

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

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INSTRUCTIONS

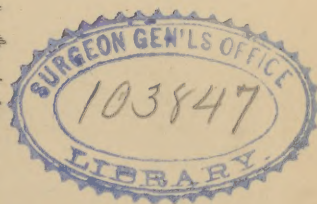
FOR

MEDICAL OFFICERS

OF THE

UNITED STATES NAVY.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1881.

SECTION 4 OF ACT TO RE-ORGANIZE THE NAVY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy shall assign and distribute among the said Bureaus such of the duties of the Navy Department as he shall judge to be expedient and proper; and all the duties of the said Bureaus shall be performed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and their orders shall be considered as emanating from him, and shall have full force and effect as such.

Approved, July 5, 1862.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, April 15, 1881.

The following "Instructions" are approved and will be enforced.

WILLIAM H. HUNT,
Secretary of Navy.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Page 6, line 30.—After “in a prescription book kept for the purpose” add “and at naval stations where families of officers or employes are attended or prescribed for, the medical officer in charge shall forward to the Bureau, with the quarterly returns, a list comprising the name, age and disease of such persons.”

Page 10, line 27.—After “end of the quarter” add “the necessity in each case being explained by letter to the Bureau.”

Page 12, line 5.—Substitute “medical officer in charge” for “surgeon in charge.”

Page 14.—*In Full Diet Table.* Thursday, breakfast, pork and beans, (warmed,) “pt. 6,” should read “oz. 6.”

Page 58.—*Supplementary Supply Table.* After “Pil. ferri et quin. cit.,” read “0.20 gm.” instead of “0.02 gm.”

Pages 59 and 60.—*Posological Table.* Add “gm.” after “Bismuthi subcarb.,” and substitute “gm.” for “cc.” after “Creta preparata,” “Ferri et potass. tart.,” “Pepsina,” “Pilul. aloin comp.,” “Zinci carb. præcip.,” and “Zinci sulphas.”

Change doses of following remedies to quantities here indicated :

Aconiti radicis ext. fluid., 0.10 to 0.20 cc.	Magnesii carb., 0.50 to 2.00 gm.
Capsici ext. fluid., 0.20 to 0.60 cc.	Podophylli resina, 0.01 to 0.03 gm.
Hyoseyami ext. alc., 0.05 to 0.12 gm.	

Page 61.—*Metric weights.* In 4th column, 6th line, 0.5643 drachm should read 5.643 drachms; in 5th column, 6th line, 2.472 drachms should read 2.572 drachms; in 4th column, 7th line, 0.0564 drachm should read 0.564 drachm.

Page 62.—*Metric measures of capacity.* In 5th column, 6th line, read 2.704 “drachms” instead of “ounces.”

Metric equivalents of English weights and measures.

Make the following additions and changes :

	Ounce.	Drachm.	Minim.
U. S. Wine Measure.....			0.06162 cc.
Imperial Measure.....	28.3965 cc.	3.5495 cc.	0.05916 cc.
			Grain.
Apothecary and Troy Weight			0.06479 gm.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

ARTICLE I.

GENERAL DUTIES.

1.

Medical officers are required to be familiar with the laws and regulations relating to their duties.

2.

The senior medical officer of every ship or station (except at hospitals where Case-papers are used) shall keep, or cause to be kept by a medical officer subordinate to him, a **Medical Journal**, which must be a complete and succinct history of the medical affairs coming within his province. In this and all other records, especial regard is to be paid to neatness, accuracy, and uniformity.

While it is impossible to give directions so minute as to cover every detail, and much must be left to an intelligent discretion, the principal points to be observed in keeping this Journal are the following:

The origin, history, and treatment of *every case of disease or injury of sufficient gravity to require a relief from duty* are to be recorded in the Journal. Upon admission, the patient's name is to be written in full, followed by his grade or rate (which must accord with those contained in the muster-roll), his age, nativity, color, place and date of enlistment, and disease according to the nomenclature. The origin is then to be stated, with an expression of opinion as to its connection with duty, and the facts upon which this opinion is based. When the testimony of the patient is important as bearing upon this point, it is to be recorded and definitely accepted or rejected; in the latter case, with the reasons for rejection.

The clinical history of the case should follow, its essential points being given carefully and as concisely as is compatible with clearness. The treatment is then to be briefly noted.

On each successive day the names of the patients shall be recorded in the order of admission, with mention of the changes in the condition and treatment until the final disposition of the case.

Should a change of diagnosis become necessary, the case must be closed by the discharge of the patient, and reopened by his admission with the amended diagnosis; except in cases of intercurrent affections depending upon the original cause of disease, when the record may be continued. It is suggested that in doubtful cases a blank space for the disease may be left until a positive opinion can be formed.

A patient readmitted with a disease for which he has previously been treated and discharged shall be regarded as a new case.

Records of the temperature, pulse, respiration, and excreta of important cases shall be kept and appended to the Journal or Case-paper.

In case of death, post-mortem examinations should be made when practicable, and the results fully recorded.

After the completion of the daily record connected with the sick, mention shall be made of all other matters relating to the duties of the medical officer, such as sanitary inspections, recommendations made to the commanding officer, vaccinations, etc.

The record of each day shall include all admissions, discharges, deaths, and other occurrences up to midnight of that day.

In all cases where a patient is admitted and discharged upon the same day, he shall be noted as having been upon the sick list one day.

The senior medical officer of the ship or station is alone responsible for the accuracy of the Journal and Case-paper, and they shall be signed by him, although he may delegate the duty of their preparation to one of his subordinates.

When a patient is treated whose sickness is of so trivial a character that a relief from duty is not necessary, his name, with the prescription ordered, shall be appended to the record of the day, and all expenditures of liquors shall be recorded in the same manner.

Issues of medicines or medical stores to others than those in the Navy shall be noted in a prescription book kept for the purpose.

At the end of the quarter a copy of the **Report of Sick, Form K**, shall be affixed to the Journal.

Upon the completion of the Journal it shall be sent to the Bureau by the first convenient and safe opportunity to be filed.

3.

A **Morning Report of Sick**, containing the names of all the sick, shall be made daily to the commanding officer, and on shipboard a duplicate list placed in the Binnacle for the use of the officer of the deck. Cases excused from duty during the day, after the morning lists have been made, shall be placed on the Binnacle List until the following morning, when, if continued, the patient is to be regularly admitted to the sick list on the Journal and records.

4.

On the 1st day of January, April, July, and October, a **Quarterly Abstract of Patients, Form F**, shall be made for the preceding quarter or period, which shall accord with and accompany the **Report of Sick**, and

shall contain the name, rate, disease, origin, disposition, etc., of every case regularly admitted on the Journal, of which it is an index. The names shall be arranged alphabetically, each letter immediately following the preceding one, as many sheets only being used as will contain all the entries. Under the head "Origin" shall be written "duty" or "not duty," as expressive of the opinion of the medical officer with regard to the connection of the disease or injury with the line of duty; and under the head of "Remarks" a statement of the facts upon which this opinion is grounded. The signature of the medical officer in charge shall be affixed to the Abstract as an attest of its correspondence with the Journal.

In transmitting this Abstract to the Bureau it should be sent in a rolled form, to avoid folding and breaking.

5.

The Report of Sick, Form K, shall be made on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October, and sent with the Quarterly Abstract, with which it must agree, direct to the Bureau. On board of cruising vessels a duplicate is to be forwarded to the Surgeon of the Fleet.

The annual statistical report of the Surgeon-General is based upon the report of sick, and inaccuracies or deficiencies in this will consequently prejudice the correctness and value of the former. Medical officers will therefore see the necessity for care and exactness in its preparation. To this end it is directed that a List of Patients be kept, in which shall be inscribed the name of every man as soon as he is entered upon the Journal. From this list Forms K and F are to be prepared, and if it be accurate, the result will be an exact accordance of these two returns with the Journal.

6.

The following returns shall accompany Form K to the Bureau :

1. Abstract of Patients.
2. Triplicate receipt for articles obtained from the Laboratory, or from any person in charge of stores.
3. A triplicate of all bills paid.
4. Unpaid bills in triplicate for approval.
5. Requisition in triplicate for stores.
6. Meteorological observations.
7. Special reports of interesting cases or operations which have occurred under the notice of the medical officer, accounts of epidemics, reports of sanitary observations, or of other matters of importance.

7.

During the prevalence of epidemic or contagious diseases on foreign stations, especially in ports of the Gulf of Mexico, the West Indies, and the South Atlantic Station, medical officers shall forward to the Bureau, in accordance with the circular of the Secretary of the Navy of August

18, 1879, all reliable information relating thereto which they may be able to procure, consulting for this purpose the consular and health officers of the ports affected.

8.

At the close of each year, and at the end of the cruise, a **Sanitary Report** shall be made to the Bureau under the following heads:

(a) **General hygiene**, which shall include a report of the sanitary condition of the ship or station, accounts of epidemics or important cases of disease which have not previously been reported, together with such information or suggestions as may tend to the prevention of disease, or have an influence in the preservation of the health of the personnel of the ship or station.

(b) **Topography**; to embrace a description of the ports visited during the year, with such information as may be attainable.

1. General physical characteristics, relating to situation, soil, drainage, streets, and buildings, etc.

2. Population—number and character of, customs, and habits of the people.

3. Climatology.

4. Food supply.

5. Water supply.

6. Prevailing diseases and statistics of diseases and mortality.

7. Establishments for the care of the sick.

8. Education, general and professional.

9. General remarks, including such recommendations or cautions as may be of service to other vessels visiting the port.

9.

On the 1st of July the medical officer in charge at all stations, hospitals, and receiving ships shall send to the Bureau an accurate **Inventory, Form D**, of all property belonging to the Medical Department in his charge, which shall show the quantity of each article on hand at the last return, the subsequent additions, the amount of expenditures, and the quantity on hand at the date of the inventory. In cruising vessels this return shall be made at the end of the cruise, the first column, in such cases, to be filled in with the outfit.

10.

When a transfer of property is made the officer receiving it shall give a **Receipt** in triplicate, on Form D, for all property transferred, the last column alone being filled, one copy of which shall be retained by himself, one given to the officer from whom the property is received, and the third sent to the Bureau. These receipts shall include the official records of the ship or station.

11.

A patient transferred from the charge of one medical officer to that of another must be accompanied by a **Hospital Ticket, Form G**, containing the statement of his case as recorded in the journal, which shall also be recorded in the Journal of the officer to whose care he is transferred, or affixed to the case papers.

When practicable a patient transferred to a hospital shall be accompanied by a medical officer.

12.

Certificates of Death in duplicate are to be sent promptly to the Bureau, or, in squadron, to the Surgeon of the Fleet, to be forwarded.

13.

In the preparation of the **Meteorological Returns**, which shall be sent in quarterly, care is necessary—

1. That correct readings are taken of wet and dry bulb thermometers.
2. That water is always supplied to the wet-bulb thermometer, and that the cotton siphon is frequently renewed.
3. That the **MONTHLY** average number of ship's company is given.
4. It should be noted in "Remarks" when sick are sent to hospital.
5. When steam is used for warming the ship a note to that effect should be made.
6. Any peculiar conditions, local or general, tending to modify the state of the atmosphere should be stated, the object of these reports being to establish the relation, if any, between the atmospheric and sanitary condition of ships.

14.

A yearly **Return of Books** shall be made on the 1st of January from every station supplied with a library, giving the author's name (alphabetically), title of book, and number of volumes. On the first day of each subsequent quarter of the year, this return shall be compared with the books on hand, and a supplementary report made of the additions and losses (if any) which have occurred during the quarter.

15.

Hereafter, on the request of medical officers, microscopes (for the care and safety of which they will be held strictly responsible), will be furnished by the Bureau.

Officers to whom these instruments are issued will be required to make a quarterly report of their condition, and a brief statement of the work done in any field of microscopical investigation.

Monographs upon special subjects for publication, mounted specimens,

camera drawings, or interesting material for laboratory investigation are solicited by the Bureau, and will be duly credited.

Cryptogamic structures, the minute forms of animal life, the microscopical characters of medicinal plants, and animal histology, normal and pathological, are suggested as instances of the many subjects within reach of medical officers, and in these departments much interesting and useful work can be done.

ARTICLE II.

SUPPLIES.

1.

The metric system of weights and measures shall hereafter be employed in the Medical Department of the Navy.

2.

When a ship is fitted for sea her medical officer will receive from the Director of the Laboratory her outfit, together with **Receipts** in triplicate, one of which is to be priced. These shall be signed by him, and the original sent to the Laboratory, the duplicate to the Bureau, while the priced triplicate will be retained for use in making the final Inventory.

3.

Requisitions, Form B, in triplicate, shall be made quarterly for such stores as may be needed for the ensuing three months. In preparing them articles for special use shall be fully described, and the quantities of medicines asked for shall correspond to the packages mentioned in the Supply Table.

4.

The allowances in the **Supply Table** are intended, in the outfit of a ship, as the basis of supplies for the cruise. Needful additions may be made from time to time by requisitions, but it is not necessary nor expected that subsequent demands shall bring the amount of stores on hand fully up to that given in the Supply Table.

Special Requisitions may be made for articles not on the Supply Table which are considered indispensable, or for supplies needed before the end of the quarter.

5.

Purchases of stores are not authorized except in cases of urgent necessity. Timely requisitions can be made to cover the ordinary demands.

6.

On foreign stations, requisitions for supplies shall be made on the Surgeon of the Fleet. When, however, a ship is separated from the flag-ship, her medical officer may, in case of need, make purchases upon requisitions approved by the commanding officer. Upon rejoining the flag-ship, the necessity for this action must be explained for the approval of the Surgeon of the Fleet and the Commander-in-chief.

7.

Medical officers may obtain from pay officers or officers in charge of stores, such articles as are needed by the Medical Department, giving receipts in proper form. Current accounts are not authorized, except for washing, and provisions and groceries for the sick.

8.

No issue of instruments or surgical appliances shall be made to replace old ones, without the previous Survey and condemnation of those already on hand, and all articles of this character shall be returned to the Laboratory when condemned.

9.

When a vessel is put out of commission on the Atlantic Coast, her surgical instruments and Medical Stores of every kind, carefully packed and accompanied by an accurate inventory in triplicate, made out in the order of the Supply Table, stating the quantity and condition of the articles and signed by the senior medical officer of the vessel, shall be transferred to the medical officer of the yard, who shall forward them by the first public conveyance to the Laboratory. All stores and instruments returned to the Laboratory shall be surveyed, and such as are fit for issue turned into the general stock of the Laboratory. On the Pacific Coast the stores, etc., shall be transferred to the medical officer of the Mare Island navy-yard, who shall receive them and cause a survey to be held as at the Laboratory.

 ARTICLE III.

HOSPITALS.

1.

The medical officer in charge of a naval hospital is responsible for the care and treatment of the sick, and for the discipline, cleanliness, and economy of the institution, which it is his duty to keep always in an efficient condition, and to this end he shall exact from his subordinates, employes and patients, a proper obedience to his orders and the laws and regulations of the Navy.

2.

No changes, except in cases of emergency, shall be made in the hospital buildings, furniture, and grounds, such as destroying or removing trees, or disturbing the soil around them; and no bills for purchases or repairs shall be contracted without the permission of the Bureau.

3.

The surgeon in charge shall cause to be inspected by a subordinate medical officer all medicines, provisions, bedding, furniture, etc., which may be received, who shall report to him such deficiencies in quantity or quality as may be found.

4.**OFFICER OF THE DAY.**

The officer in charge of the hospital shall detail a medical officer who, in addition to such professional duties as may be assigned him, shall perform the duty of "officer of the day" for twenty-four hours, commencing at 10 a. m.; and who, except when visiting a patient, making an inspection, or at meals, shall be in attendance in a room designated for the purpose. The officer of the day shall make a tour of inspection through the wards, kitchens, mess and other rooms occupied by patients and employes, upon going on duty at 10 a. m., during the afternoon at a different hour daily, and finally at night after the patients are in bed.

A list of patients and employes who have received passes shall be furnished him as early as practicable every morning, and all patients and others will be required to report their return to him.

A Journal shall be kept by him which he shall sign at the end of his term of duty at 10 a. m., in which he shall make a brief record of the following points which are to be noted at the time of occurrence; the condition of the wards, kitchens, mess, smoking and other rooms at each inspection; the condition of the meals served as to quality and quantity; the names and diseases of patients admitted, and the places from which they are transferred; the names, number of days subsisted, and disposition of patients discharged, and whether the proper papers in each case are incorrect or incomplete; the names and condition of patients and employes who have returned intoxicated or overstaid their leaves; the confinement and discharge of offenders, and cause of punishment; the appointment and discharge of employes; the attachment and detachment of officers, or their going upon and returning from leave; and finally such other matters happening during his term of duty as it may be desirable to record.

5.

Medical officers and all persons employed in the hospital establishment shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the officer in charge.

6.

Medical officers in charge of wards shall be held responsible for their order and neatness, and for the good condition of all within them. They shall exercise a personal supervision over the comfort and welfare of the sick, visiting them at least twice daily, and oftener in severe cases; and they shall assure themselves that their directions as to medicines, dressings, regimen, etc., are accurately and promptly carried out.

7.

Patients should be accompanied, upon admission, with **Hospital Tickets, Form G**, but in cases of emergency they may be admitted without this paper, when the medical officer shall report the fact to the commandant of the station with a statement of the emergency, and cause the necessary hospital ticket to be supplied.

8.

Convalescent patients may be detailed for light service, but shall not be retained in the hospital for that purpose after they are fit for duty.

9.

No patient in hospital shall be entitled to any service except that of the regular hospital attendants, nor shall any one except patients and employés of the hospital be subsisted or lodged without permission of the Bureau.

10.

FULL DIET.

In hospitals, the following **Diet Tables** will be closely followed for patients; but the allowances to attendants' messes may be varied at the discretion of the medical officer in charge, provided the value of the ration be not exceeded:

	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Supper.	
Sunday	Coffee (oz., 1)	1 pt.	Roast beef	12 oz.	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	1 pt.
	Bread	6 oz.	Bread	4 oz.	Bread	6 oz.
	Butter	1 oz.	Potatoes	10 oz.	Butter	1 oz.
	Stewed mutton	4 oz.	Other vegetables	4 oz.	Sugar	1 oz.
	Sugar	1 oz.	Pickles	1 oz.	Milk	2 oz.
	Milk	2 oz.				
Monday ...	Coffee (oz., 1)	1 pt.	Mutton	12 oz.	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	1 pt.
	Bread	6 oz.	Bread	4 oz.	Bread	6 oz.
	Butter	1 oz.	Potatoes	10 oz.	Butter	1 oz.
	Beef hash	4 oz.	Other vegetables	4 oz.	Sugar	1 oz.
	Sugar	1 oz.	Pickles	1 oz.	Milk	2 oz.
	Milk	2 oz.				
Tuesday ...	Coffee (oz., 1)	1 pt.	Boiled beef	12 oz.	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	1 pt.
	Bread	6 oz.	Bread	4 oz.	Bread	6 oz.
	Butter	1 oz.	Potatoes	10 oz.	Butter	1 oz.
	Mutton hash	4 oz.	Other vegetables	4 oz.	Sugar	1 oz.
	Sugar	1 oz.	Pickles	1 oz.	Milk	2 oz.
	Milk	2 oz.				

	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Supper.	
Wednesday	Coffee (oz., 1)	pt 1	Beef soup	pt. 1	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	pt. 1
	Bread	oz. 6	Pork	oz. 12	Bread	oz. 6
	Butter	oz. 1	Beans	oz. 4	Butter	oz. 1
	Beef hash	oz. 4	Bread	oz. 4	Sugar	oz. 1
	Sugar	oz. 1	Potatoes	oz. 10	Milk	oz. 2
	Milk	oz. 2	Pickles	oz. 1		
Thursday..	Coffee (oz., 1)	pt 1	Roast beef	oz. 12	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	pt. 1
	Bread	oz. 6	Bread	oz. 4	Bread	oz. 6
	Butter	oz. 1	Potatoes	oz. 10	Butter	oz. 1
	Pork and beans	pt. 6	Other vegetables	oz. 4	Sugar	oz. 1
	(warmed).					
	Sugar	oz. 1	Pickles	oz. 1	Milk	oz. 2
Friday.....	Milk	oz. 2				
	Coffee (oz., 1)	pt 1	Fish	oz. 12	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	pt. 1
	Bread	oz. 6	Bread	oz. 4	Bread	oz. 6
	Butter	oz. 1	Potatoes	oz. 10	Butter	oz. 1
	Fish, chowder	oz. 4	Other vegetables	oz. 4	Sugar	oz. 1
	Sugar	oz. 1	Pickles	oz. 1	Milk	oz. 2
Saturday ..	Milk	oz. 2				
	Coffee (oz., 1)	pt 1	Bean soup	pt. 1	Tea (oz., $\frac{1}{2}$)	pt. 1
	Bread	oz. 6	Stewed mutton	oz. 12	Bread	oz. 6
	Butter	oz. 1	Bread	oz. 4	Butter	oz. 1
	Beef hash	oz. 4	Potatoes	oz. 10	Sugar	oz. 1
	Sugar	oz. 1	Other vegetables	oz. 4	Milk	oz. 2
	Milk	oz. 2	Pickles	oz. 1		

11.

A Special Diet Book, Form P, shall be kept for each ward which shall be revised and corrected every morning by the medical officer in charge of the ward.

12.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The officer of the day shall examine the hospital ticket accompanying the patient, and if correct it shall be indorsed and attached to the **Case-paper**, which shall immediately be opened. If the hospital ticket is found to be defective it shall at once be returned to the medical officer by whom it is signed. The name, etc., of the patient is then to be entered in the **General Register of Patients, Form E**, which shall be kept at hospitals for future reference and for convenience in preparing the Quarterly Abstract of Patients.

If the patient be a marine from barracks the **Ration Notice** as prescribed by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be sent to the commanding marine officer; in any other case to the pay officer in charge of his accounts.

13.

DISCHARGE OF PATIENTS.

No person shall be discharged from the service for physical disability without having been previously surveyed by a board of medical officers.

14.

A copy of the **Report of Survey** and of any other papers relating to the patient shall be appended to the **Case-paper**.

15.

When a patient is discharged from hospital the fact shall be entered upon the **Register of Patients**, and also upon the Case-paper, which is then to be filed with the hospital ticket attached. The discharge shall be reported to the commandant of the station and also to the commanding officer of the ship or barracks to which the patient is returned; and the paymaster shall be notified in order that rations may again be issued.

16.

On every Monday, a **Report of Sick, Form I**, for the preceding week, shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which shall be sent to the commandant of the station, and the other to the Bureau.

ARTICLE IV.**SURGEON OF THE FLEET.****1.**

The Surgeon of the Fleet shall exercise supervision over all medical officers serving in squadron with him, visiting from time to time their ships to inquire into the sanitary condition of the ship's company and the care of the sick. He shall, under the orders of the commander-in-chief, inspect carefully the Medical Journals and other records, instruments, dispensaries, and store-rooms, and report their condition.

2.

He shall suggest to the commander-in-chief or senior officer measures which he may consider necessary for the preservation of health in the fleet, or to arrest the progress of disease, and for the promotion of the comfort of the sick or wounded in the fleet.

3.

The Statutory Law directs him to "examine and approve all requisitions for medical and hospital stores for the squadron or fleet, and inspect their quality. He shall, in difficult cases, consult with the surgeons of the ships, and he shall make and transmit to the Navy Department records of the character and treatment of diseases in the squadron or fleet."

4.

He shall specify, when required by the commander-in-chief, those vessels which may appear, from the state of health of their crews, least fit for active service or most in want of refreshment.

5.

He shall, after an engagement, require a **Report of Killed and Wounded** from the surgeons of all the vessels, which he shall embody in a general report, to be forwarded to the commander-in-chief.

6.

He shall approve and forward to the Bureau all reports of survey and certificates of death, and make, from the duplicate quarterly reports of sick sent to him, an **Aggregate Report** for the Bureau, which shall be accompanied by the record referred to in Paragraph 3 of this section, and a **General Sanitary Report** of the station.

7.

He shall cause to be circulated the books and periodicals sent to him for distribution, in such manner as may seem best calculated to secure the object of the Bureau, which is to place within the reach of all the medical officers of the squadron, the latest progress in medical science.

ARTICLE V.
SEA-GOING SHIPS.**1.**

The senior medical officer ordered to a vessel fitting out shall examine the dispensary, medical store-rooms and sick bay, to see that every proper preparation is made for the reception of the stores and medicines, and for the care of the sick and wounded. Defective arrangements shall be immediately reported to the commanding officer.

2.

As soon as the crew has been received on board he shall inspect the men, and request a medical survey upon all who appear to be disqualified for service. He shall also make a list of all who may seem to require **vaccination**, and the operation shall be done as soon as possible, and repeated in case of failure, until there is a reasonable assurance that the person is protected.

3.

He shall, at all times, have in readiness everything necessary for the relief of the wounded, and on the probability of an engagement he shall distribute a sufficient number of tourniquets, in the use of which the persons to have them in charge shall be instructed. After battle he shall make out in duplicate a careful report of killed and wounded, one copy of which he shall send to the commanding officer, and the other to the Surgeon of the Fleet.

4.

Whenever any person on board shall receive a wound or injury which may entitle him to a pension, he shall report the same to the commanding officer in writing before the person is removed or discharged. Medical officers are forbidden to give unofficial certificates of the health or of inability to perform duty.

5.

He shall, when directed by the commanding officer, cause to be examined the boats attending the ship for the sale of articles of food, to ascertain whether they contain anything which may be prejudicial to health. He shall also, when required, inspect the provisions of the crew, and test the water to be received on board, reporting to the commanding officer any unsoundness or impurities which may be found.

6.

He shall make known to the commanding officer everything conducive to or militating against the general health of and comfort of the ship's company.

7.

He shall forward to the Bureau at the expiration of the cruise the returns which are due at the end of the quarter, the Medical Journals remaining on board, all periodicals and books which have been furnished to him, and the final **Return of Property, Form D.**

ARTICLE VI.

RECRUITING.

1.

Medical officers shall exercise great care in the performance of this duty; and hereafter, when reports of Medical Survey or Hospital Tickets represent a disability to have existed prior to enlistment, the fact shall be reported to the Bureau, which will hold the medical examiner who passed the recruit accountable for the improper enlistment.

2.

The applicant for enlistment having been found to be clean and sober, the medical examiner shall proceed to make a thorough inspection of his body. While permitted to exercise his own discretion as to the routine of procedure, he shall make inquiry on all the points indicated below:

General Surface.—The applicant, being entirely nude, is to stand erect before the examiner, in a bright light, and present successively front,

rear, and sides. [*Retarded development, deformity or asymmetry of body or limbs; knock-knees, bow-legs, or splay feet, especially in minors; spinal curvatures; feebleness of constitution; strumous or other cachexia; emaciation; obesity; cutaneous or other external disease; glandular swellings or other tumors; nodes; varicosities; cicatrices; indications of medical treatment; leech-bites, blister stains, seton or scarification scars; and evidences of small-pox or successful vaccination.*]

Extremities and Articulations.—Applicant to present dorsal and palmar surfaces of both hands: to flex and extend every finger; to grasp with thumb and forefinger, and with whole hand: to flex and extend, pronate and supinate wrists and forearms: to perform all the motions of shoulder-joints, especially circumduction: to extend arms at right angles to body, and then bend elbow and touch the shoulders with the fingers: to elevate extended arms above the head, palm to palm, then dorsum to dorsum: to evert and invert feet: to stand on tip-toe, coming down upon the heels quickly, and then lifting toes from floor: to flex each thigh alternately upon the abdomen, and, while standing on one leg, to hop with each foot: to perform all the motions of the hip-joint: and to walk backward and forward slowly and at double-quick.

Thorax.—Note effects of these violent exercises on heart and lungs; observe movements of chest during prolonged inspiration and expiration; examine by percussion and auscultation front and rear. (*Incipient pulmonary phthisis, valvular disease.*)

Abdomen, Groins, and Genitals.—With hands on the head and chin up, applicant to cough violently (*relaxation of umbilical and inguinal regions; hernia; concealed venereal disease, especially beneath prepuce and within orificium urethræ; varicocele; orchitis and other abnormal condition of testes.*).

Spine and Perineum.—Applicant to bend body forward, with knees stiffened, feet wide apart, hands touching the floor, and nates exposed to strong light (*hemorrhoids; prolapsus; fistulae*). While the applicant is stooping make firm pressure on each spinous process of the vertebræ, (*noting spinal tenderness*).

Head, Face, and Neck.

1. Motions of head, neck, and lower jaw.
2. Cranium (*malformations, depressions, cicatrices, tinea, etc.*).
3. Ears (*polypi, otorrhœa, perforation, dullness of hearing*).
4. Eyes (*absence of cilia; tarsal redness; obstructed puncta; corneal opacities; adhesions of iris; defective vision; color-blindness; abnormal conditions of conjunctivæ; etc.*).
5. Nose (*polypi; ozæna; chronic nasal catarrh*).
6. Mouth, teeth, tongue, fauces (*hypertrophied tonsils; syphilitic affections; impediments of speech*).

The Intelligence of the applicant will be evident from the character of his replies to inquiries respecting former residence and occupation, family history, etc.

The Age of the applicant must be constantly kept in view by medical examiners in determining the standard of physical fitness.

3.

The following instructions shall be strictly followed in preparing the **List of Persons Examined, Form X.**

Names.—The whole name (christian, middle, and surnames) to be legibly written out, without abbreviation, and correctly spelled, preference being given to the original spelling of foreigners' names; the surname to precede and to be distinguished by being underlined.

Date of Birth.—Year, month, and day to be ascertained whenever possible.

Place of Birth.—Specify city, town, or other locality of whatever nationality.

Complexion, Hair, and Eyes are not to be described as simply "light" or "dark," but the character and degree of color are to be as accurately stated as possible; as, **Complexion**—*pallid; sallow; fair* (only when decidedly clear); *ruddy; florid; dark* (tawny, sunburnt, or tanned); *very dark* (swarthy, dusky); *mulatto; negro, &c.*

Hair.—*Flaxen; sandy* (yellowish-red); *auburn* (reddish-brown); *brown* (light, dark, or very dark); *black*; also whether *thin, bald, curly, straight, wool, &c.*

Eyes.—*Blue; gray; blue gray; yellow-gray; hazel* (light brown); *brown; dark brown; bicolored* (as when the pupillary border is of a different color from rest of iris); also state when the two eyes are of different colors.

Other Personal Characteristics.—Any prominent physical trait not inconsistent with bodily vigor, or not in such degree as to constitute cause for rejection—*leanness, or the reverse; hirsuteness; slight asymmetry* of body or limbs, *knock-knees, bow-legs, or splay feet; peculiarities of teeth and genitalia; slight varicocele or cirsocele, &c.* In this connection medical examiners are to remember that trivial imperfections that might pass in *men* should reject *boys*.

Former Residence.—Whether in city, town, or country, and in healthy or unhealthy localities.

Former Occupation.—Whether at school or at work—arduous or light—indoor or out.

Family History.—Any fact suggesting predisposition or tendency to, or exemption from morbid action (*longevity, decease, insanity, or sickness of parents or near relatives*).

Age.—To be expressed in years and months; and the month to be *always* the month concluded and not the month current.

Weight.—Accuracy of scales to be ascertained before using; body nude.

Height.—To be expressed in inches; the body to be erect, the chin neither elevated nor depressed, the feet and knees touching, legs stiff, and arms hanging perpendicularly. The vertex bar must be at right angle to the upright, which must be plumb. The perineal height must be measured as close to the extremity of the spinal column as possible, the nates being separated when necessary.

Thorax.—(Circumference to express the *mean* of the greatest after forced inspiration and of the least after forced expiration, measured by a tape-line horizontally at the precise level of the nipples; the difference between the greatest and least circumferences being entered as **Expansion**.)

Spirometer.—Applicant to be carefully instructed, and several trials to be made before measure is recorded. (When no instrument is furnished this column is to be left blank.)

Vision.—To be expressed as a fraction, of which the numerator will be the distance at which Snellen's twenty-foot test can be determined, and the denominator **20**.

Color-perception.—To be always carefully determined, as directed in the Bureau's circular of March 20, 1880, and the results of the examinations to be reported quarterly, according to the form prescribed.

Health, Sickness, etc.—Enter in last column, *in every case of rejection*, the disability unfitting the applicant for service, and in other cases any abnormal condition, former grave illness, or serious injury not inconsistent with present bodily vigor. In re-examination of *minors* and *continuous-service men*, here enter statement of health since previous examination, and affix signature of the medical officer making the re-examination.

Puberty.—In the case of minors, the facts always to be noted whether there are "no signs of," "incipient," "advanced," "established," etc.

4.

No apothecary, nurse, or other person than a medical officer shall be permitted to conduct any part of a physical examination, nor to make any measurement or original entry on any paper or record of enlistment.

5.

A **Record of Physical Condition** of all minors in the Navy, including cadets and apprentices, shall be kept according to the form prescribed [*Descriptive List*], examinations for the purpose being made at intervals of twelve months, by a medical officer who shall affix his name to each examination. In the case of cadets, this record shall be preserved at the Naval Academy. The Physical Record of apprentices and other enlisted minors will be printed on parchment-paper similar to and of the size of Continuous-Service Certificates, and shall constitute the Descriptive List of said minors and accompany them throughout their career in the service.

A similar record of the successive examinations prior to re-enlistment of continuous-service men shall be attached to the Continuous-Service Certificate and form an indispensable part of it. In the case of adults the column "Puberty" shall be omitted, and annual examinations will not be required.

When minors remain in the Navy as continuous-service men their record prior to their maturity shall also be included with that subsequent.

6.

Whenever any person is examined for enlistment or appointment in the Navy or Marine Corps, whether for general or special service, and whether subsequently enlisted or rejected, his name and other particulars constituting the Descriptive List shall at once be entered upon the **List of Persons Examined, Form X**, by the medical officer or senior member of the board making the examination, who shall then sign his name on a line with the entry. This record (Form X) shall be kept at all regular rendezvous, stations, or vessels where physical examinations are made, and retained there as the original official record of such examinations.

On the first day of each quarter, the senior medical officer of all regular stations where such examinations are conducted, shall forward to this Bureau an **abstract of enlistments** and a like **abstract of rejections**, (Form X being used in both cases), to be compiled from the original record referred to above. In both of these returns the names shall be arranged in alphabetical order, the surnames first, and in the abstract of rejections, the cause of rejection shall be fully stated. From all other places and vessels these abstracts shall be forwarded annually, on the 1st day of January, or on the closing of the station, or when the vessel goes out of commission. These abstracts should be sent to the Bureau in a rolled form, to avoid breaking by folding.

7.

A similar List of Persons Examined, embracing the particulars on Form X, shall be kept by all boards of medical examiners and by all medical officers charged with the physical examination of candidates for appointment as officers in the Navy, and of officers for promotion, returns of which shall be made to the Bureau as directed in the preceding paragraph.

8.

In cases of rejection for disabilities which are permanent and characteristic, medical examiners will not be required to complete all the entries in Form X as to chest measure, vision, &c., but simply to record the name, nativity, age, height, color of hair, eyes, and complexion, which, with the permanent disability, may be sufficient to identify the individual.

9.

The examination having been concluded, and the candidate found qualified for the service, the medical examiner shall, upon a blank furnished by the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, or Commandant of the Marine Corps, make, sign, and transmit to the commanding officer of the rendezvous, post, station, or vessel, a **Descriptive List** which shall correspond in its entries with Form X. This Descriptive List is to remain with the commanding officer for the preparation of the one which is to accompany the recruit when sent away.

10.

Whenever recruits are transferred from the place of enlistment to any other vessel, station, or post, and at every subsequent transfer, they shall be accompanied by a **Descriptive List**, which shall be identical with that remaining in the possession of the commanding officer. After its signature by the commanding officer, the senior medical officer, assuring himself of its accuracy by comparing it with the original **Descriptive List**, shall note in the last column the state of health of the person up to the date of transfer, and it shall then be signed by him.

Upon the discharge of an enlisted or appointed man, the **Descriptive List** shall be written or printed on the discharge, and the senior medical officer shall affix his signature to it, after verifying it by a comparison with the original or transfer descriptive list, and noting in the proper column the state of health of the man during the cruise.

In the case of continuous-service men and minors, no other **Descriptive List** is necessary than that included in the **Record of Physical Condition**.

New physical examinations are not contemplated at each transfer, but a rigid adherence to the spelling of the name and other facts on the **Descriptive List** as prepared by the medical examiner shall be exacted, unless manifest errors are discovered, when these shall be reported to the Bureau and the necessary corrections made.

11.

In cases where infirmities not amounting to disqualification for special ratings are waived by the Navy Department, the medical examiner shall fully describe the same on Form X and other records of enlistment, and at once report the fact to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, that no claim for pension may be based upon them.

12.

Recruits enlisted at rendezvous on shore shall be re-examined as soon as they arrive on board the receiving-ship, and any defects which may be discovered reported at once to the commanding officer.

13.

Recruits shall be immediately vaccinated, and in cases of failure the operation should be repeated until the medical officer is convinced that the individual is protected. **Results of Vaccination** shall always be reported on Form K.

ARTICLE VII.

SURVEYS.

1.

Whenever any person in the Navy becomes, in the opinion of the senior medical officer, unfit for further duty upon the station to which he

is attached, or for the service, the latter shall report the fact to the commanding officer with a Request for a medical survey, Form L.

2.

Reports of Medical Survey shall be made in duplicate, and duly forwarded to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery through the usual channel; except in cases of marines, when they shall be in triplicate, the third copy to be given to the commanding marine officer, to be forwarded to the Commandant of Marines. In all cases of Medical Survey, a copy of the Report shall be given to the medical officer making the request, which is to be attached to the Journal or Case-paper. Reports of Survey shall be made according to the prescribed form, an opinion as to the origin being definitely given, and a statement of the facts connected therewith. When no unfitness is found, it is sufficient to state this fact; when it exists, and is regarded as being temporary, the phrase "unfit for duty" should be used, and when permanent, that of "unfit for service" employed.

The common name of the disease is to be given.

Under the head "Recommendation" is to be given the contemplated disposition of the patient. In the case of officers, this may be detachment, either with sick leave or for hospital treatment; or if the unfitness is judged to be temporary, he may be *detailed* for hospital treatment with the view of being returned to his station. Enlisted men should be sent to hospital for treatment, or recommended for discharge.

3.

Surveys of Property will be ordered by the Bureau within the United States, and the Commander-in-chief abroad, upon such articles as may be considered unfit for further use, and it shall be the duty of the Board to decide upon this point, and also, in case the article is condemned, as to its disposition. In the case of surgical instruments and appliances which have become unfit for further use, a Survey shall be held before the issue of others.

ARTICLE VIII.

APOTHECARIES, ETC.

Apothecaries and bay-men or nurses will be selected by the senior medical officer with the approval of the commander of the vessel or station, and enlisted as provided by regulation. They, and all other persons employed in the Medical Department of the Navy, are prohibited from accepting donations or bequests from patients or contractors, or from the friends of either, and from acting as administrator or executor, or receiving on deposit any article of value from any patient.

PHILIP S. WALES,
Surgeon-General.

Form F.—Model for Quarterly Abstract of Patients. U. S. —.

Number.	Name.	Rate.	Age.	Place of birth.	Disease or injury.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge.	Days sick during this quarter.	Final disposition.	Origin.	Remarks.
1	Adams, James Edward.	O. S.	21	Easton, Pa.	Asphyxia (immers.)	1873. Mar. 1	1873. Mar. 1	1	Died	Duty	Drowned coming alongside of ship.
2	Ackley, William Henry	Sea.	45	Bath, Me.	Syphilis, prim.	Feb. 8	Feb. 23	15	Hospital, N. Y.	Not duty	Surveyed and recommended to be sent to hospital.
3	Adamson, Henry.	Lands.	25	Philadelphia, Pa.	Epilepsia.	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	2	To duty	Not duty	Existed prior to enlistment.
4	Bolton, Thomas Gray	Qr. Mr.	39	New York, N. Y.	Contusio	Mar. 16	Mar. 26	10	To duty	Duty	Received while exercising at great gun.
5	Ball, John Thomas.	Pr. Mar.	30	Baltimore, Md.	Cholera commun.	Jan. 6	Jan. 10	4	To duty	Not duty	From imprudences in diet while ashore.
6	Cohen, Frederic.	Captain foretop	28	Berlin, Prussia	Fractura femoris.	Apr. 17		45	Continued	Duty	Fell from aloft while at work.
8	Dalton, Edward Lay	Boatsw'n mate	45	Perth, Scotland.	Febris intermittens.	Jan. 20	Jan. 28	8	To duty	Duty	From climatic influences.
9	Dunn, Theodore.	Lieutenant.	29	Chicago, Ill.	Bronchitis acuta.	Mar. 27		5	Continued	Duty	From exposure.

Surgeon, U. S. N.

Form G.—Hospital Ticket.

U. S. ———, ———, 18—.

To the Medical Officer in charge of the Naval Hospital at ———:

SIR: The following patient, with his effects, is hereby transferred to your charge:

Name (in full) and grade: ———.

Native of ———; age, — years.

Shipped at ———, ———, 18—.

Disease (from nomenclature): ———.

Time and place of occurrence, or dates between which there was continuous exposure to morbid cause: ———, 18—.

Origin: There is (positive, satisfactory, good, no) evidence that it was in line of duty, the facts being as follows, viz:

["Positive": That he was wounded in battle with ———.

"Satisfactory": That he was ruptured, hurt, by ———.

"Good": That he was exposed between dates above given, to epidemic, endemic, climatic influences.

"No": That he was amusing himself: that there was no circumstance involved by which his disease, or injury, was likely to be caused.]

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Approved:

———, Commanding.

Approved:

———, Commandant.

Descriptive List.

U. S. ———, ———, 18—.

Name: ———. Rate: ———.

Born ———, 18—, at ———.

Complexion: ———. Hair: ———. Eyes: ———.

Other personal characteristics: (*permanent marks, scars, etc.*)

Former residence: ———.

Former occupation: ———.

Family history:

When and where last examined: ———.

Age.			HEIGHT.		THORAX.			Vision (Snellen).	State of health since examination.
			Weight.	Vertex to ground.	Vertex to perineum.	Mean circumference.	Expansion.	Spirometer.	
Yrs.	Mos.	Lbs.	In.	In.	In.	In.	Cub. in.		

List of Clothing, etc.

No.....	Hammock.	Blankets.	Sheets.	Mattress.	Bags.	Chests.	Coats.	Jackets.	Waistcoats.	Trousers.	Drawers.	Frocks.	Shirts.	Shirts, flannel.	Stockings.	Boots and shoes.	Handkerchiefs.	Hats.	Caps.	Stocks.	Gaiters.	Cash.	Watch.	Books.	Knapsacks.	Muskets.

The above articles have been returned to me.

Witness : _____

Form II.—Case-paper.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, ———, 18—.

Case-paper No. ——. Name : ——. Grade : ——. Native of ——— ; age, —. Shipped at ———, 18—. Admitted from U. S. ——— at — M., 18—. Discharged ———, 18—. Diagnosis by hospital ticket, signed—

[Name and rank of Medical Officer.]

Form I.—Weekly Report of Sick.

Report of Sick in the U. S. Naval Hospital ———, for the week ending ———, 18—

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Remaining at last report	3
Admitted during the past week	1
Number of vacant beds	1

Discharged	
Deserted	
Died	
Total	

Form J. — Morning Report of Sick.

U. S. S. ———, (—— Rate.)

LAT. ———, LONG. ———,

January 20, 1873.

———, Commanding :

Name.	Grade.	Disease.	Remarks.
Henry Ashton	Ordinary seaman	Pleurisy	Better.
John Brown	First-class boy	[Give name in common use.]	Discharged.
Henry Davis	Landsman .....	.....	Admitted.
William Cullen	Coal-heaver .....	.....	Admitted.
Philip Bunce	Fireman .....	.....	Admitted.

Admitted.... 3

Discharged.. 1

Total..... 4

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

Binnacle List.

(In manuscript.)

Henry Ashton, ordinary seaman.

Henry Davis, landsman.

William Cullen, coal-heaver.

Philip Bunce, fireman.

(Other names may be added in the course of the day.)

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

3 INS

TRANSFERRED AND DEAD.

Name.	Grade.	Disease or injury.	Date of death.	Where transferred.

AGES.

Grades.	15 to 25.		25 to 35.		35 to 45.		45 to 55.		Over 55.	
	No. on board.	No. admitted.	No. on board.	No. admitted.	No. on board.	No. admitted.	No. on board.	No. admitted.	No. on board.	No. admitted.
Officers of the line.....										
Officers of the staff.....										
Petty officers and seamen										
Ordinary seamen										
Landsmen.....										
Boys.....										
Firemen.....										
Coal-heavers.....										
Marines.....										
TOTAL.....										

REPORT OF VACCINATION.

Presenting good cicatrices.		No evidence of previous vaccination.		Evidence of former attack of small-pox.	
Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.

Ports visited.

Days in port.

Days at sea.

Form L.—Request for Medical Survey.U. S. _____,
_____, 18—.To _____,
Commanding U. S. _____.

SIR: I have to recommend medical survey of—

Name.	Grade.	Disease, &c.

[This application and order are to be rendered in manuscript, and may include any number of names.]

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]
_____U. S. _____,
_____, 18—.To _____,
_____,
_____.

GENTLEMEN: You will hold survey as recommended above, and make separate reports, in duplicate, of each case, in strict accordance with prescribed form; and you will particularly state all facts you may be able to elicit in regard to origin of disability, even when you do not find it to be in line of duty.

Respectfully,

Commanding U. S. _____.

Form M.—Report of Medical Survey.

(In duplicate.)

U. S. ———.

To ———,
—————.

SIR: In obedience to your order of ———, we have held a careful survey on [give name and grade in full], attached to the U. S. ———, native of ———, aged ———, enlisted at ———, on the ———, and beg leave to report as follows:

1. Present condition :

("Unfit for duty" means present unfitness; "Unfit for service," permanent unfitness. There may be Hypochondriasis or Malingering to be noted under this head.)

2. Disease :

(By name in common use, if any; also location and character.)

3. Probable future duration :

(Approximate, if possible.)

4. Recommendation :

(Officers may be "detached" or only "detailed" for sick-leave. See Circular June 25, 1862. This distinction is important to personal interests. Half-pensions, as being one-half disabled from obtaining subsistence by bodily labor.)

5. Origin :

(State all facts, negative or positive, whether found to be in line of duty or found not to be in line of duty. When the patient's own statement is all that can be got, accept or reject it in terms. When "present condition" indicates no disease, the report need not proceed further.

Respectfully,

NOTES.—1. The Report will not embrace more than one case.

2. Insert first name in full.

3. Location and character of injury to be state

4. State all the facts.

Form N.—Certificate of death.

[In duplicate.]

I hereby certify that ———, who was a ——— in the United States Navy, while attached to the (a) ———, ———, and holding the rank above mentioned, departed this life (b) ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year 18—, and that he died of (c) ———, as set forth in the record of his case, as follows:*

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

The above-named ———, deceased, was born at ———, in the State of ———; about ——— years of age; ——— feet ——— inches high; ——— complexion: ——— eyes; ——— hair; and entered the United States naval service at ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year 18—.

[Signature of Commanding Officer.]

(a) If at a navy-yard, ship, or hospital, insert name and place.

(b) The same.

(c) Wound, casualty, or disease, as the case may be.

* Details of medical treatment not required.

Form O.—Declaration for Navy Invalid-Pension.

STATE OF ———, *County of* ———, *ss* :

On this ——— day of ———, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ———, personally appeared before me, ———, a ——— of the ———, a court of record in and for the county and State aforesaid, ———, who, being duly sworn according to law, declares: That he is aged ——— years; that he is the identical ——— who enlisted under the name of ———, in the naval service of the United States at ———, on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———, [Here state the vessel and rank in the Navy, and whether in any other service: and, if so, what, and under what name] in the war of ———, and was honorably discharged on the ——— day of ———, in the year ———; that his personal description is as follows: Age ———, height ———, complexion ———, hair ———, eyes ———; that while in the service aforesaid, and in the line of his duty, he received the following wounds (or disability, as the case may be), and that he was treated therefor in the following-named (or numbered) general hospitals:

[Here give a particular and minute account of the wound or other injury, and state how, when, and where it occurred, and his present physical condition: where the applicant has resided since leaving the service, and what has been his occupation.]

That he hereby appoints ——— his attorney to prosecute his claim; that he has never received or applied for pension; that his residence is at No. —, in ——— street, in the ——— of ———, county of ———, and State of ———; and his post-office address is ———.

[Claimant's signature.]

Also personally appeared ———, residing at No. —, in ——— street, in ———, ———, residing at No. —, in ——— street, in ———, persons whom I certify to be respectable and entitled to credit, and who, being by me duly sworn, say: They were present and saw ———, the claimant, sign his name (or make his mark) to the foregoing declaration: that they have every reason to believe, from the appearance of said claimant and their acquaintance with him, that he is the identical person he represents himself to be; and that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

[Signatures of witnesses.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———, and I hereby certify that the contents of the above declaration, &c., were fully made known and explained to the applicant and witnesses before swearing, including the words ——— erased, and the words ——— added: and that I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the prosecution of this claim.

[Official signature.]

[The person administering the jurat should sign in his own name.]

Form P.—Special Diet Book.

[For hospitals only.]

	Articles.	Quantities.	Numbers of the beds.												Total.
BREAKFAST.	Bread	oz. 6													
	Butter	oz. 1													
	Coffee	pt. 1													
	Tea	pt. 1													
	Toast, dry	oz. 4													
	Toast, milk	oz. 6													
	Eggs, boiled	no. 1													
	Eggs, poached	no. 1													
	Milk	oz. 12													
	Beefsteak	oz. 6													
	Ham	oz. 4													
DINNER.	Bread	oz. 4													
	Chicken, stewed	oz. 6													
	Chicken broth	pt. 1													
	Mutton-chop	oz. 6													
	Mutton broth	pt. 1													
	Milk	oz. 12													
	Oysters, stewed	oz. 6													
	Beef tea	pt. 1													
	Rice, boiled	oz. 4													
	Farina pudding	oz. 4													
	Corn-starch	oz. 4													
	Beefsteak	oz. 6													
	Mashed potatoes	oz. 6													
SUPPER.	Tea	pt. 1													
	Butter	oz. 1													
	Bread	oz. 4													
	Toast, dry	oz. 4													
	Milk	oz. 12													
	Eggs	no. 1													
	Stewed fruit	oz. 6													

[Signature of medical officer in charge of ward.]

FORM Q RECORD OF TEMPERATURE, PULSE, RESPIRATION AND EXCRETA.

Name _____ Rate _____ Age _____ Color _____ Nativity _____ Disease _____

Day of Month		Day of Disease		Temperature		Pulse per minute		Respirations per minute		Urine		Feces	
AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
109°													
108°													
107°													
106°													
105°													
104°													
103°													
102°													
101°													
100°													
99°													
98°													
97°													
96°													
95°													
94°													
93°													
92°													
91°													
90°													
Oz in 24 hrs.													
Reaction													
Sp. Gr.													
Color													
Clearness													
Urea amt													
Sugar													
Albumen													
Solids													
Microscopic													
Sediment													
Number													
Character													

(Signature of Medical Officer)

When four daily observations of temperature are made, as should be done in serious cases, mark these at noon and midnight on the lines, the others in the spaces between.

Form S.—Atmo

On board U. S. S. ———,

Place.		Spar-deck.																
		10 a. m.				4 p. m.				10 p. m.								
		Date.	Barometer.	Attached thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Relative humidity.	Barometer.	Attached thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Relative humidity.	Barometer.	Attached thermometer.	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Relative humidity.	
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26																		
27																		
28																		
29																		
30																		
31																		
Average																		

Observations for carbonic acid should be made at least once a week, and the air of the berth-deck at night or early in the morning should be selected. The results will not be entered unless the observer is certain of their accuracy.

The time and circumstances of observations for carbonic acid and the wetting of the decks from any cause will be entered in column of remarks.

Instructions for Atmospheric Observations.

For ascertaining the amount of carbonic acid in the air the following apparatus is supplied:

Two glass jars, cubic capacity marked in cubic centimeters.

India-rubber stoppers, and sheet India rubber to tie over neck of jars.

Glass measure graduated to 60 c. c.

One Mohr's burette, 60 c. c. graduated into tenths.

Glass rods.

Glass bottle of one liter capacity.

Bottle containing papers of crystallized oxalic acid of 2.25 grams each.

Bottle containing litmus or turmeric paper.

A small bellows, or, in its absence, a Davidson's syringe may be used.

Lime-water and distilled water.

Directions: Pettenkofer's method is to be followed. For those not familiar with it the following process, extracted from Wilson's Hand-Book of Hygiene, is recommended:

The analysis depends on the relative alkalinity of lime-water before and after it has absorbed the carbonic acid in the sample of air examined. 2.25 grams of crystallized oxalic acid are dissolved in 1 liter of distilled water; 1 c. c. of this solution exactly neutralizes 1 milligram of lime, and hence the amount of lime in a given quantity of lime-water can be determined by adding the solution of oxalic acid until the point of neutralization is reached. The amount of oxalic acid required for neutralization expresses the alkalinity of the lime-water. If the alkalinity of the lime-water be known before and after it has absorbed the carbonic acid in the air contained in the glass jar, the difference will give the amount of lime in milligrams which has united with the carbonic acid, and the amount of the latter is obtained by calculating according to the atomic weights.

The jar should be perfectly clean and dry. The air to be examined is forced into the jar by a pair of bellows, or a bellows-pump may be used. In either case the nozzle should reach the bottom of the jar.

After the jar has been filled, 60 c. c. of lime-water are introduced, the mouth of the jar closed by the stopper, and the stopper secured by a tightly-fitting India-rubber cap. The jar is then well shaken so that the lime-water is made to thoroughly wash the contained air, and afterward is left to stand at least eight hours and not more than twenty-four; 60 c. c. are introduced in order that 30 may be taken out for analysis.

Thirty cubic centimeters of lime-water are poured into the graduated glass and its alkalinity determined by the test solution. Then 30 c. c. are taken from the jar and the alkalinity also determined. The difference is doubled to account for the 30 c. c. left in the jar, and the product gives the amount of lime which has combined with the carbonic acid. The amount of the latter is obtained by converting weight into volume according to the atomic weights, and in one sum by the factor .39748+.

The following rule will simplify the calculation: Multiply the difference between the alkalinity of the lime-water before and after it has been placed in the jar by 795 and divide this sum by the number of cubic centimeters in the jar, minus 60. The result will be the ratio of carbonic acid per 1,000 volumes.

A correction must be made for temperature as it is above or below the standard of 62° Fahrenheit. As the coefficient of expansion of air is .0020361 for every degree of Fahrenheit, the rule for correction may be stated with sufficient accuracy thus: For every 5° Fahrenheit above 62° add 1 per cent. to the amount of carbonic acid calculated as above, and deduct the same percentage for every 5° below 62°.

The formula for the correction for pressure is as follows:

30: observed height of bar :: capacity: z .

The result expressed by z is substituted for the actual capacity of the jar in the calculation for carbonic acid.

Ration Notices.

[In manuscript.]

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, _____,
 _____, 18—.

To _____.

SIR: _____, rated on your books as _____, has (have) been admitted into the hospital, and the issue of his (their) rations will cease from the _____, inclusive.

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

U. S. NAVAL HOSPITAL, _____,
 _____, 18—.

To _____.

SIR: _____, rated on your books as _____, and admitted into this hospital on _____, has (have) been this day discharged to _____, having been subsisted _____ days.

Respectfully,

[Signature of Medical Officer.]

[The names of all persons admitted or discharged on the same day may be included in the respective notices.]



SUPPLY TABLE

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

SUPPLY TABLE.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
MEDICINES.					
Acaciæ pulvis, 200 gram bottles.....gm	200	200	400	800	800
Acidum aceticum, 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	200	400	400
Acidum carbolic. cryst., 50-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		50	50	100	150
Acidum carbolicum imp., 500-gram bottles.....gm	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	5,000
Acidum citricum, 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	200	400	400
Acidum muriaticum, 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		100	100	100	100
Acidum nitricum, 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		100	100	200	400
Acidum salicylicum, 0.3-gram pil.....no.	100	200	400	600	800
Acidum sulphuricum, 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		100	100	100	200
Acidum sulphur. aromat., 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		100	100	200	400
Acidum sulphur. imp., 500-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
Acidum tannicum, 25-gram bottles.....gm	25	50	100	100	150
Acidum tartaricum, 200-gram bottles.....gm	200	200	400	800	1,600
Aconiti radicis ext. fluid., 50-gram bottles.....gm			50	100	150
Æther, 200-gram tins.....gm	200	400	1,600	2,000	3,000
Ætheris spiritus comp., 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm		100	200	200	400
Ætheris spiritus nitros, 200-gram g. s. bottles.....gm	200	200	400	1,000	1,600
Alcohol, 500 c. c. bottles.....c. c.	500	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
Alumen, 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	200	400	800
Ammonia aqua, 200-gram g. s. bottles.....gm	200	400	800	1,400	1,800
Ammonii carbonas, 100-gram bottles.....gm		100	200	400	400
Ammonii chloridum, 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	200	400	600
Ammonæ spirit. arom., 100-gram g. s. bottles.....gm	100	100	200	300	400
Antimonii et potass. tart., 25-gram bottles.....gm		25	25	25	25
Argenti nitras, 25-gram bottles.....gm			25	25	25
Argenti nitras fusa, 25-gram bottles.....gm	25	25	50	50	75
Atropiæ sulphas, 5-gram bottles.....gm		5	5	5	5
Atropiæ sulphas, 0.001-gram pills.....no.		100	100	200	200
Belladon. ext. alc., 25-gram jars.....gm		25	25	25	25
Bismuth. subcarb., 25-gram bottles.....gm		50	50	100	150
Bachu ext. fluid., 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	400	400	600
Camphora, 100-gram bottles.....gm	100	100	200	400	400
Cannabis indic. ext., 0.03-gram pills.....no.			100	200	300
Cantharidis tinct., 50 gram bottles.....gm		50	50	100	150
Capsici ext. fluid., 100-gram bottles.....gm	100	100	200	400	400
Chloral hydras, 25-gram bottles.....gm		50	100	150	150
Chloroformum imp., 500-gram bottles.....gm		500	1,000	1,500	1,500
Chloroformum purificat., 200-gram g. s. bottles.....gm	400	400	600	1,000	1,000
Cinchonæ ext. fluid. comp., 200-gram bottles.....gm		200	400	800	1,000
Cinnamomi oleum, 25-gram bottles.....gm		25	25	25	25
Colchici sem. ext. fluid., 100-gram bottles.....gm		100	200	300	300
Collodium, 50-gram bottles.....gm	50	50	50	100	150
Collodium cum cantharide, 50-gram bottles.....gm	50	50	100	100	150
Colocynth, ext. comp., 25-gram jar.....gm	25	50	75	100	125
Copaiba, 500-gram bottles.....gm	500	500	1,500	2,000	3,000
Cosmoline, 500-gram jars.....gm	1,000	1,500	2,500	4,000	5,000

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
MEDICINES—Continued.					
Creta preparata, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	600	800
Cubebæ oleo-resina, 100-gram bottles.....gm.		100	100	100	200
Cupri sulphas, 50-gram bottles.....gm.		50	50	50	50
Digitalis tinctura, 50-gram bottles.....gm.		50	50	100	150
Ergotæ, ext. fluid., 100-gram bottles.....gm.		100	100	200	200
Ferri chloridi tinctura, 200-gram g. s. bottles.....gm.	200	400	600	800	1,000
Ferri subsulph. liq., 25-gram g. s. bottles.....gm.	25	25	50	75	100
Ferri sulphas, box.....Kg.		10	20	25	40
Filicis oleo-resina, 25-gram bottles.....gm.		25	25	25	25
Gentianæ, ext. fluid. comp., 200-gram bottles.....gm.		200	400	800	1,000
Glycerina, 200-gram bottles.....gm.		400	800	1,200	2,000
Glycyrrhizæ ext. pulv.....gm.	100	200	800	1,600	2,400
Glycyrrhizæ pulvis, 100-gram bottles.....gm.		100	100	200	200
Hydrarg. chlor. corros., 25-gram bottles.....gm.		25	25	25	25
Hydrarg. chlor. mite., 50-gram bottles.....gm.		50	50	100	150
Hydrarg. iodid. viride, 0.01-gram pil.....no.		200	300	400	500
Hydrarg. nitrat. unguent, 50-gram jars.....gm.		50	50	100	150
Hydrarg. pilul, 50-gram jars.....gm.	50	50	100	150	150
Hydrarg. pilul, 0.3-gram pil.....no.	100	200	300	400	500
Hydrarg. unguent, 100-gram jars.....gm.	100	200	400	800	1,000
Hyoscyami ext., 50-gram jars.....gm.		50	50	100	150
Iodinium, 25-gram bottles.....gm.		25	25	50	75
Iodoformum, 25-gram bottles.....gm.			25	50	50
Ipecacuanhæ, ext. fluid., 50-gram bottles.....gm.		50	50	100	150
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis, 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	100	200	200
Ipecacuanhæ pulvis comp., 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	100	200	300
Jaborandi ext. fluid., 200-gram bottles.....gm.		200	200	400	400
Lini farina, 2-kilo. tins.....Kg.	2	4	10	12	20
Linum, 2 kilo. tins.....Kg.	1	2	2	4	6
Lithii carb., 25-gram bottles.....gm.		25	50	50	75
Magnesia, 100-gram bottles.....gm.		100	200	300	300
Magnesi. sulph., 2-kilo. tins.....Kg.	2	4	4	8	12
Manganes. ox. nig., 2-kilo. box.....Kg.		2	4	6	10
Menth. pip. ol., 25-gram bottles.....gm.		25	25	50	75
Morphiæ sulphas, 5-gram bottles.....gm.	5	5	10	15	20
Morphiæ sulphas, 0.01-gram pil.....no.		400	600	800	1,000
Morrhææ oleum, 500-c. c. bottles.....lt.	1	3	6	9	12
Nucis vomice ext. alc., 25-gram jar.....gm.		25	25	25	25
Nucis vomice ext. pills, 0.01-gram pil.....no.		200	200	300	400
Olivæ oleum, 500-cc. bottles.....lt.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	6
Opil pulvis, 50-gram bottles.....gm.	50	50	100	150	150
Opil tinctura, 500 gram bottles.....gm.	200	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000
Opil tinctura camph., 500-gram bottles.....gm.	200	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Pepsina, 25 gram bottles.....gm.		25	25	50	75
Pil. aloin c., 0.02-gram pil.....no.	100	200	400	600	800
Pil. cath. c., 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	50	75	75
Pil. phosphor, 0.002-gram pil.....no.		200	300	400	500
Plumbi acetat, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	100	200	400	800	800

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
MEDICINES—Continued.					
Podophylli resina, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	25	50	
Potass. arsenit. liq., 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	200	200	
Potass. acetat., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Potass. bicarb., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	400	400	400	
Potass. bichromat., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Potass. bitart., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Potass. bromidum, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Potass. chloras, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Potass. cyanidum, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	50	50	
Potass. et sod. tart., 500-gram bottles.....gm.	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Potass. iodidum, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	400	800	1,000	2,000	2,400
Potass. nitrat., 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	200	300	
Potass. permanganas, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	50	100	
Quinæ sulphas, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	50	100	150	200	250
Quinæ sulphas, 0.2-gram pil.....no.	100	300	600	900	1,200
Ricini oleum, 500-cc. bottles.....lt.	1	3	6	12	18
Rhei ext. fluid., 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	200	300	
Rhei pulvis, 100-gram bottles.....gm.	100	100	200	200	
Santoninum, 0.03-gram pil.....no.	100	100	200	200	
Sapo, 500-gram papers.....gm.	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Saponis linimentum, 500-gram bottles.....gm.	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Scillæ syrupus, 500-gram bottles.....gm.	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000
Senegæ ext. fluid., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Sennæ ext. fluid. comp., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Sinapis pulvis, 1-kilo. tins.....Kg.	1	1	2	2	2
Sinapis emplastrum, paper, boxes.....no.	1	2	4	6	8
Sodii bicarbonas, 500-gram bottles.....gm.	200	500	1,000	1,500	2,000
Sodii boras, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	800	1,000
Sodæ chlor. liquor, 500-gram g. s. bottles.....gm.	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	
Strychnia, 5-gram bottles.....gm.	5	5	5	5	
Sulphur.....gm.	500	500	1,000	1,000	
Sulphur, roll.....gm.	2,000	5,000	8,000	10,000	
Terebinth. oleum, 500-cc. bottles.....lt.	1	1	2	3	
Theobromæ oleum, 50-gram bottles.....gm.	50	50	100	150	
Tiglii oleum, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	25	25	
Valerianæ ext. fluid., 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	
Verat. virid. ext. fluid., 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	25	25	
Virus vaccinum (special requisition).....					
Zinci carb. præcip., 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	25	50	75	
Zinci sulphas, 25-gram bottles.....gm.	25	50	75	100	150
Zingiberis ext. fluid, 200-gram bottles.....gm.	200	200	400	400	500
HOSPITAL STORES.					
Arrow-root, 500-gram tins.....gm.	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Barley, 500-gram tins.....gm.	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	
Brandy, 500-cc. bottles.....lt.	4	6	12	15	
Corn-starch, 500-gram tins.....gm.	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
HOSPITAL STORES—Continued.					
Extract of beef, 100-gram jars.....gm	500	1, 000	2, 000	3, 000	4, 000
Extract of malt, 500-gram bottles.....gm		3, 000	5, 000	6, 000	8, 000
Milk, 500-gram cans.....gm		2, 000	3, 000	4, 000	6, 000
Nutmegs.....gm		25	25	25	25
Sugar, white, 2 kilo. cans.....Kg		2	2	4	6
Tapioca, 500-gram tins.....gm		500	500	500	1, 000
Tea, black, 500-gram tins.....gm		500	500	1, 000	1, 000
Whisky, 500-cc. bottles.....lt	2	6	12	15	18
Wine, port, 500-cc. bottles.....lt		3	4	6	9
Wine, sherry, 500-cc. bottles.....lt		3	4	8	10
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.					
Aspirator.....no.			1	1	1
Atomizer, steam.....no.			1	1	1
Bougies, gum.....no.					
Bougies, o. p.....no.					
Catheters, gum.....no.					
Catheters, o. p.....no.					
Catheters, silver.....no.	1	2	2		
Case, autopsic.....no.				1	1
Case, dental, No. 1.....no.			1	1	1
Case, eye and ear.....no.				1	1
Case, expeditionary and boat.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Case, general operating.....no.				1	1
Case, general operating, small.....no.		1	1		
Case, pocket.....no.	1	1	1	2	2
Case, urinary.....no.				1	1
Cupping-glasses.....no.	4	6	12	18	18
Galvanic battery.....no.			1	1	1
Lancets, thumb.....no.	1	2	2	2	2
Laryngoscope.....no.			1	1	1
Microscope, (special requisition).....no.					
Ophthalmoscope.....no.			1	1	1
Razor.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Razor-strop.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Scarificator.....no.		1	1	1	1
Speculum, anal.....no.			1	1	1
Speculum, aural.....set.	1	1	1		
Stethoscope, double.....no.		1	1	1	1
Stomach-pump.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Syringes, enema.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Syringes, hypodermic.....no.	1	1	2	2	2
Syringes, p., glass.....no.		2	2	3	4
Syringes, p., rubber.....no.	2	4	6	9	12
Syringes, self-injecting.....no.	1	1	2	3	4
Thermometers, clinical.....sets.	1	1	1	2	2
Tourniquets, field.....no.	4	10	20	30	30
Tourniquets, screw.....no.		4	8	12	16
Urinometer.....no.		1	1	1	

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
SURGICAL APPLIANCES.					
Bandages, Esmarch's.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Bandage roller.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Bandages, suspensory.....no.		4	6	8	10
Binders' boards.....no.		2	2	4	4
Buckskins.....no.		1	1	2	2
Cotton batting, $\frac{1}{2}$ -kilo. packages.....Kg.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2	2
Flannel.....meters.	2	5	5	8	10
Gypsum, calcined, 2-kilo. tins.....Kg.		2	2	4	4
Ligature, silk.....gm.	4	8	8	16	16
Ligature, wire, 1-meter rolls.....m.		1	1	2	2
Lint, patent, $\frac{1}{2}$ -kilo. rolls.....kg.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	4	4
Muslin.....meters.	4	40	80	120	120
Muslin, oiled, 1-meter rolls.....m.	1	3	4	5	5
Needles, thimble, and thread.....sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Pencils, hair.....no.	2	6	6	12	12
Pins.....gm.	50	100	150	200	250
Plaster, adhesive, 5-meter rolls.....m.	2	5	5	10	10
Plaster, isinglass, 1-meter rolls.....m.	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	3	4	5
Silk, gray.....m.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1
Splints.....sets.		1	1	1	1
Sponge, bath.....gm.	50	100	100	200	300
Sponge, surgical.....gm.	50	100	100	200	300
Tape.....pieces.		2	2	4	6
Tape-line.....no.		1	1	1	1
Trusses, single.....no.		2	2	4	6
Trusses, double.....no.		1	1	2	2
Wax, yellow.....gm.		100	100	100	100
DISPENSARY FURNITURE.					
Apparatus-stand.....no.			1	1	1
Apparatus, atmospheric.....no.			1	1	1
Boat medicine-chest.....no.		1	1	2	2
Bottle-clasps.....no.					
Bottles, tincture, 500-cc.....no.					
Bottles, tincture, 250-cc.....no.					
Bottles, tincture, 125-cc.....no.					
Bottles, tincture, 50-cc.....no.					
Bottles, tincture, 25-cc.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 500-gm.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 250-gm.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 125-gm.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 50-gm.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 25-gm.....no.					
Bottles, salt-mouth, 15-gm.....no.					
Corks, bottle.....no.		50	50	75	100
Corks, vial.....no.	50	100	150	300	300
Cork-extractors.....no.		1	1	1	1
Cork-screw.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Funnels, glass.....no.		1	1	2	2

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
DISPENSARY FURNITURE—Continued.					
Funnels, gutta-percha.....no	1	1	1	1	1
Gallicups.....no		4	4	6	7
Grater, nutmeg.....no		1	1	1	1
Lamp, nursery.....no		1	1	1	1
Litmus paper, red.....bot.		1	1	1	1
Litmus paper, blue.....bot.		1	1	1	1
Measures, tin, 500-cc.....no		1	1	1	1
Measures, tin, 250-cc.....no		1	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 250-cc.....no		1	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 125-cc.....no		1	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 50-cc.....no	1	1	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 25-cc.....no	1	1	1	1	1
Measures, glass, 5-cc.....no	1	1	1	1	1
Medicine chest.....no	1				
Mortar and pestle, glass.....no		1	1	1	1
Mortar and pestle, wedgewood.....no	1	1	2	2	2
Percolator.....no			1	1	1
Pill boxes, paper.....no	25	50	75	150	250
Pill boxes, wood.....no		15	15	25	25
Pill tile.....no	1	1	1	1	1
Psychrometer.....no		1	1	1	1
Scales, apothecary's.....no		1	1	1	1
Scales, apothecary's, small.....no	1				
Scale-case.....no		1	1	1	1
Scissors.....pairs	1	1	2	2	2
Sheepskins.....no		2	4	6	8
Spatulas, 15 c. m.....no				1	1
Spatulas, 12½ c. m.....no		1	1	1	1
Spatulas, 10 c. m.....no	1				
Spatulas, 7½ c. m.....no		1	1	1	1
Spirit-lamp.....no		1	1	1	1
Test case.....no			1	1	1
Test tubes.....no		5	5	10	10
Tubing, glass.....gm.		125	250	375	500
Twine.....gm.		125	250	375	500
Vials, assorted.....no	15	50	60	70	80
Weights, apothecary's.....sets		1	1	1	1
HOSPITAL FURNITURE.					
Ambulance cot.....no		1	1	1	1
Basin and pitcher, delf.....no		1	1	1	1
Basins and pitchers, metal.....no	1	1	2	2	3
Basins, tin, dressing.....no		2	3	4	5
Bed pans.....no		1	1	2	2
Bowls, pint.....no		2	3	4	4
Brush, dust.....no		1	1	1	1
Buckets, tin.....no		1	1	2	2
Buckets, wood.....no		1	1	2	2
Candlesticks.....no	1	2	2	4	4

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
HOSPITAL FURNITURE—Continued.					
Chairs	no.		2	3	4
Close stool, large	no.			1	1
Close stool, small	no.	1	1		
Cups and saucers	no.	2	3	6	6
Feeding cups	no.	1	2	4	4
Filter, water	no.		1	1	1
Knives and forks	no.	2	4	6	6
Ladle	no.		1	1	1
Lamps, hanging	no.	1	2	2	2
Lantern, hand	no.	1	1	1	1
Mugs	no.	1	2	4	4
Pans	no.	1	2	4	4
Sauce pans	no.	1	2	3	3
Shovel, dust	no.	1	1	1	1
Spit-cups	no.	2	4	4	6
Spoons, medicine	no.	1	2	4	6
Spoons, table	no.	1	4	6	8
Spoons, tea	no.	1	4	6	8
Table, writing and operating	no.			1	1
Table, writing	no.	1	1		
Tea-pot	no.	1	1	1	1
Tub, foot	no.		1	1	1
Tumblers	no.	1	2	4	4
Urinals, glass	no.		2	2	2
Wine-glasses	no.	1	2	4	4
BEDDING.					
Bed spreads	no.	2	4	6	8
Blankets	no.	2	2	4	6
Mattresses, hair	no.		2	4	6
Mattress covers	no.		2	4	6
Pillows	no.		2	4	6
Pillow covers	no.		2	4	6
Pillow cases	no.		4	8	12
Pillow cases, gum	no.		1	2	2
Sheets, cotton	no.		6	12	24
Sheets, gum	no.	1	1	2	2
Towels	no.	4	6	12	18
BOOKS.					
Dispensatory	no.	1	1	1	1
Parke's Hygiene	no.		1	1	1
Formulary	no.	1	1	1	1
STATIONERY.					
Blank books, foolscap, 4-quire	no.	1	2	2	2
Blank books, foolscap, 2-quire	no.	1	2	3	3
Blank books, small quarto	no.	1	2	3	3
Envelopes, official	no.	25	25	50	100
Envelopes, small	no.	25	25	50	10

Supply table—Continued.

Articles.	Less than 50 men.	50 to 100 men.	100 to 200 men.	200 to 400 men.	400 and upwards.
STATIONERY—Continued.					
Erasure knife.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
India rubber.....pieces.	1	1	1	1	1
Ink, black.....bot.	1	1	2	2	3
Ink, red.....bot.	1	1	1	1	1
Inkstands.....no.	1	1	1	2	2
Lead-pencils.....no.	2	2	5	5	10
Medical Journals.....no.	1	1	2	3	4
Mucilage.....bot.	1	1	1	1	1
Paper, blotting.....qrs.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1
Paper, envelope.....qrs.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	5	5
Paper, filtering.....qrs.	1	2	5	5	5
Paper, foolscap.....qrs.	5	10	10	10	10
Paper, official.....qrs.	2	5	5	5	10
Paper, letter.....qrs.	2	5	10	10	10
Paper, ruled, note.....qrs.	1	2	5	10	10
Paper, wrapping, blue.....qrs.	1	2	10	15	20
Paper, wrapping, white.....qrs.	2	5	5	5	10
Penholders.....no.	2	5	5	10	10
Penknives.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Pens, steel.....box.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1
Portfolios.....no.	1	1	1	1	1
Quills.....no.	25	25	25	25	25
Rulers.....no.	1	1	1	1	1

SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY TABLE.

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

PILLS.

Pil. acid. arsen., 0.001 gm.

Pil. acid. tannic, 0.3 gm.

Pil. aconitiæ, 0.001 gm.

Pil. aloin, 0.03 gm.

Pil. ammon. bromid., 0.3 gm.

Pil. ammon. muriat., 0.2 gm.

Pil. ammon. muriat. co.

Pil. ammon. valerianat., 0.1 gm.

Pil. assafœtidiæ co., 0.2 gm.

Pil. belladonna ext., 0.02 gm.

Pil. bismuth. subnit., 0.2 gm.

Pil. caffein cit., 0.06 gm.

Pil. calcii sulphis., 0.03 gm.

Pil. calcii lactophos, 0.3 gm.

Pil. camph. monobrom., 0.2 gm.

Pil. camph. et hyosciam., 0.2 gm.

Pil. cath. comp. (imp.) 0.1 gm.

Pil. cerii. oxalat., 0.2 gm.

Pil. cannabis ext., 0.03 gm.

Pil. codeiæ, 0.01 gm.

Pil. digitalin, 0.001 gm.

Pil. guaranæ ext., 0.2 gm.

Pil. hyosciam. ext., 0.06 gm.

Pil. ferri et quin. cit., 0.02 gm.

Pil. ferri iodid., 0.05 gm.

Pil. ferri lactat., 0.5 gm.

Pil. ferri phos. quin. et strychn., 0.1 gm.

Pil. ferri protocarb. (Vallet), 0.2 gm.

Pil. ferri redact. (Quevenne), 0.2 gm.

Pil. hydrarg., 0.1 gm.

Pil. hydrarg. chlor. mit., 0.03 gm.

Pil. hydrarg. biniodid., 0.002 gm.

Pil. ipecac comp., 0.3 gm.

Pil. pepsin et bismuth, 0.4 gm.

Pil. potass. chlorat., 0.3 gm.

Pil. podophyllin, 0.02 gm.

Pil. quin. sulph., 0.1 gm.

Pil. salicin, 0.1 gm.
 Pil. sodii salicylat, 0.2 gm.
 Pil. zinci phosphid., 0.03 gm.
 Pil. zinci valerianat, 0.06 gm.

FLUID EXTRACTS.

Ext. brayeræ fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. buchu co. fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. cypripedii fluid, 50 gm. bot.
 Ext. euonimi fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. gelsemii fluid, 50 gm. bot.
 Ext. grindeliæ rob. fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. grindeliæ squarros, fluid, 100 gm. bot.

Ext. glycyrrhiz. co. fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. hammamelis fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. hydrastis fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. krameria fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. malloti fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. opii deodorat. fluid, 50 gm. bot.
 Ext. pulsatillæ fluid, 50 gm. bot.
 Ext. rubi villos. fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. santali fluid, 200 gm. bot.
 Ext. serpentaria fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. stillingia fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. taraxaci fluid, 100 gm. bot.
 Ext. tritici repent. fluid, 100 gm. bot.

POSOLOGICAL TABLE.

Acidum aceticum dil., 4. to 8. cc.	Ferri chloridi tinctura, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.
Acidum carbolic cryst., 0.05 to 0.2 gm.	Ferri et potass. tart., 0.50 to 2.00 cc.
Acidum citricum, 0.50 to 2. gm.	Filicis oleo-resina, 1.00 to 2.00 gm.
Acidum muriaticum dil., 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Gentiana ext. fluid comp., 0.50 to 3.00 cc.
Acidum nitricum dil., 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Glycerina, 0.50 to 4.00 cc.
Acidum phosphor. dil., 0.50 to 4.00 cc.	Hydrarg. chlor. corros., 0.004 to 0.01 gm.
Acidum salicylicum, 0.30 to 1.00 gm.	Hydrarg. chlor. mite., 0.03 to 0.50 gm.
Acidum sulphuricum dil., 0.20 to 2.00 cc.	Hydrarg. iodid. viride., 0.03 to 0.10 gm.
Acidum sulphur. aromat., 0.20 to 2.00 cc.	Hydrarg. pilul., 0.20 to 0.60 gm.
Acidum tannicum, 0.10 to 0.60 gm.	Hyoscyami ext. alc., 0.20 to 0.50 gm.
Acidum tartaricum, 0.50 to 2.00 gm.	Iodinium, 0.015 to 0.03 gm.
Aconiti radice ext. fluid, 0.30 to 1.00 cc.	Ipecacuanhæ ext. fluid, 1.00 to 2.00 cc.
Ætheris spiritus comp., 2.00 to 4.00 cc.	Ipecacuanhæ pulvis, 0.03 to 2.00 gm.
Ætheris spiritus nitros, 2.00 to 8.00 cc.	Ipecacuanhæ pulvis comp., 0.30 to 0.60 gm.
Alumen, 0.50 to 1.00 gm.	Jaborandi ext. fluid., 4.00 to 15.00 cc.
Ammonia aqua, 0.50 to 1.20 cc.	Lithii carb., 0.20 to 0.40 gm.
Ammonii carbonas, 0.15 to 0.60 gm.	Magnesia, 0.50 to 1.20 gm.
Ammonii chloridum, 0.50 to 2.00 gm.	Magnesii carb., 0.5 to 0.2 gm.
Ammonia spirit, arom., 1.00 to 4.00 cc.	Magnesii sulph., 8.00 to 25.00 gm.
Antimonii et potass. tart., 0.004 to 0.10 gm.	Morphia sulphas, 0.008 to 0.03 gm.
Argenti nitras, .01 to 0.20 gm.	Morrhua oleum, 4.00 to 15.00 cc.
Atropia sulphas, 0.0006 to 0.005 gm.	Nucis vomica ext., 0.02 to 0.06 gm.
Belladon. ext. alc., 0.015 to 0.06 gm.	Olive oleum, 15.00 to 30.00 cc.
Bismuthi subcarb., 0.30 to 1.00.	Opii pulvis, 0.03 to 0.10 gm.
Buchu ext. fluid, 1.00 to 2.00 cc.	Opii tinctura, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.
Camphora., 0.10 to 0.60 gm.	Opii tinctura camph., 1.00 to 4.00 cc.
Cannabis indic. ext. alc., 0.015 to 0.06 gm.	Pepsina, 0.10 to 0.50 cc.
Cantharidis tinct., 0.30 to 1.30 cc.	Pilul. aloin comp., 0.20 to 0.60 cc.
Capsici ext. fluid, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Pilul. cathart. comp., 0.30 to 0.60 gm.
Chloral hydras, 0.30 to 1.20 gm.	Pil. phosphor, 0.002 to 0.005 gm.
Chloroformum purificat, 0.05 to 0.30 cc.	Plumbi acetas, 0.10 to 0.50 gm.
Cinchonia ext. fluid comp., 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Podophylli resina, 0.50 to 1.30 gm.
Colchici sem. ext. fluid, 0.10 to 0.50 cc.	Potass. arsenit. liq., 0.10 to 0.50 cc.
Colocynt. ext. comp., 0.10 to 0.35 gm.	Potass. acetas, 0.50 to 1.30 gm.
Copaiba, 1.00 to 4.00 cc.	Potass. bicarb., 0.50 to 1.30 gm.
Creta preparata, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Potass. bitart., 2.00 to 15.00 gm.
Cubeba oleo-resina, 0.30 to 2.00 gm.	Potass. chloras., 0.50 to 1.30 gm.
Cupri sulphas, 0.03 to 0.60 gm.	Potass. et sod. tart., 10.00 to 30.00 gm.
Digitalis tinctura, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Potass. nitras, 0.30 to 1.30 gm.
Ergota ext. fluid, 1.00 to 2.00 cc.	Potass. permanganas, 0.008 to 0.03 gm.

Potass. bromidum, 1.00 to 4.00 gm.	Brayeræ ext. fluid, 8.00 to 15.00 cc.
Potass. cyanidum, 0.005 to 0.008 gm.	Buchu ext. fluid comp., 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Potass. iodidum, 0.10 to 0.60 gm.	Cypripedii ext. fluid, 1.00 to 4.00 cc.
Quiniæ sulphas, 0.05 to 0.30 gm.	Euonimi ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.
Ricini oleum, 4.00 to 30.00 cc.	Gelsemii ext. fluid, 0.10 to 0.30 cc.
Rhei ext. fluid, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Grindeliæ rob. ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.
Rhei pulvis, 0.05 to 2.00 gm.	Grindeliæ squarros ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.
Santoninum, 0.10 to 0.40 gm.	
Scillæ syrupus, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.	Glycyrrhizæ ext. fluid, 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Sennæ ext. fluid, 0.05 to 0.30 cc.	Hammamelis ext. fluid, 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Sennæ ext. fluid comp., 4.00 to 15.00 cc.	Hydrastis ext. fluid, 0.50 to 3.00 cc.
Sodii bicarbonas, 0.50 to 2.00 gm.	Krameriæ ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.
Sodii boras, 0.50 to 2.00 gm.	Malloti ext. fluid, 8.00 to 15.00 cc.
Strychnia, 0.001 to 0.005 gm.	Opii deodorat. ext. fluid, 0.50 to 3.00 cc.
Sulphur, 2.00 to 15.00 gm.	Pulsatillæ ext. fluid, 0.10 to 0.30 cc.
Terebinth. oleum, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.	Rubi villos. ext. fluid, 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Tiglii oleum, 0.02 to 0.06 cc.	Santali ext. fluid, 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Valerianæ ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.	Serpentariæ ext. fluid, 2.00 to 4.00 cc.
Verat. virid. ext. fluid, 0.10 to 0.30 cc.	Stillingiæ ext. fluid, 4.00 to 8.00 cc.
Zinci carb. præcip., 0.10 to 0.60 cc.	Taraxaci ext. fluid, 0.50 to 2.00 cc.
Zinci sulphas, 0.05 to 2.00 cc.	Tritici rep. ext. fluid, 8.00 to 15.00 cc.
Zingiberis ext. fluid, 0.50 to 1.30 cc.	

The unit of the *Metric System of Weights and Measures* is the *Meter*, or the ten-millionth part of the distance from the equator to the north pole measured on an arc of the meridian; and all other measures of length, surface, capacity, and weight are designated by decimal multiples and subdivisions of this unit, and of the *Gram*, which is the weight of one cubic centimeter of distilled water at its maximum density under the pressure of one atmosphere.

The terms in most common use, besides the *Meter* for linear measure, will be the, Kilogram, or simply *Kilo*, and its equivalent, the *Liter*, for heavy solids and liquids and the *Gram* and its equivalent, the Cubic Centimeter, *CC.*, for smaller quantities.

The *Meter* is about equal to..... 3 ft. 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ in., or 1' yard.

The *Liter* is about equal to..... 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, or 1' quart.

The *Half-Kilo* is about equal to..... 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, or 1' pound.

The *Cubic Centimeter*, *CC.*, is about equal to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ʒ.

The *Gram* is about equal to..... 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains.

The Foot is about equal to 32 centimeters.

The Ounce and f. ʒ are about equal to 32 grams, or 32 cc.

The Drachm and f. ʒ are about equal to 4 grams, or 4 cc.

The Grain and ʒ are about equal to..... $\frac{1}{16}$ gram, or $\frac{1}{16}$ cc.

Hence, to convert English denominations into Grams and Cubic Centimeters—

Divide the number of grains by 15; or

Multiply the number of drachms by 4; or

Multiply the number of ounces by 32.

In writing prescriptions Arabic numerals should be used and precede the abbreviations *Gm.* and *CC.*, care being also taken to place the decimal points of the several lines under each other, or to indicate their place by a perpendicular line, the fractional

subdivisions of the gram or cubic centimeter being on the right and the whole numbers on the left of this line; thus:

R.—Potassii cyanid	0	05 gm.
Opil tinct. camph	16	00 cc.
Prun. virg. ext. fl	32	00 cc.
Tolutani syrup	32	00 cc.
Acacia syrup	48	00 cc.

M.

R.—Hydrarg. chl. mit	0	1 gm.
Pepsinae sacchar	10	00 gm.
Magnesia	5	00 gm.

M.

In chart. X divid.

In ordering doses, in the absence of graduated measures—

An ordinary teaspoon may be considered as equivalent to	5 cc.
An ordinary dessertspoon	10 cc.
An ordinary tablespoon	20 cc.
An ordinary wineglass	50 cc.
An ordinary tumbler	250 cc.

The following tables represent in detail the several denominations of the Metric System, with their equivalents in English weights and measures, as legalized by act of Congress.

Measures of length.

Denominations.	Abbreviations.	Values.	Equivalents.
Myria-meter	Mm.	10,000. meters	6.21382 miles.
Kilo-meter	Km.	1,000. meters	0.6213 miles.
Hecto-meter	Hm.	100. meters	328.08964 feet.
Deka-meter	Dm.	10. meters	32.8089 feet.
Meter	m.	1. meter	3.2808 feet.
Deci-meter	dm. ....	.1 meter	3.9371 inches.
Centi-meter	cm. ....	.01 meter	0.3937 inch.
Milli-meter	mm. ....	.001 meter	0.03937 inch.

Measures of surface.

Denominations.	Abbreviations.	Values.	Equivalents.
Hect-are	Ha.	1 sq. hectometer = 10,000 sq. meters.	2.471 acres.
Are	a.	1 sq. dekameter = 100 sq. meters.	119.603 sq. yards.
Cent-are	ca.	1 sq. meter	10.7643 sq. feet.

Weights.

Denominations.	Abbreviations.	Values.	Equivalent avoirdupois.	Equivalent apothecary's.
Metric ton	MT.	1,000,000. grams	0.9844 ton	
Quintal	Q.	100,000. grams	220.46 pounds	267.92273 pounds.
Myria-gram	Mg.	10,000. grams	22.0462 pounds	26.79227 pounds.
Kilo-gram	Kg.	1,000. grams	2.2046 pounds	2.67923 pounds.
Hecto-gram	Hg.	100. grams	3.5274 ounces	3.21507 ounces.
Deka-gram	Dg.	10. grams	0.5643 drachm	2.472 drachmas.
Gram	g.	1. gram	0.0564 drachm	15.43235 grains.
Deci-gram	dg. ....	.1 gram		1.5432 grains.
Centi-gram	cg. ....	.01 gram		0.1543 grain.
Milli-gram	mg. ....	.001 gram		0.0154 grain.

Measures of capacity.

Denominations.	Abbreviations.	Values.	Equivalent dry measure.	Equivalent wine measure.
Kilo-liter or Star.	Kl or St.	1 cu. meter = 1,000 cu. dm...	35.3165 cu. feet...	264.17 gallons.
Hecto-liter.....	Hl.....	100 cu. dm...	2.374 bushels...	26.417 gallons.
Deka-liter.....	Dl.....	10 cu. dm...	1.1349 pecks.....	2.647 gallons.
Liter.....	l.....	1,000 cc. = 1 cu. dm...	0.908 quart.....	1.054 quarts.
Deci-liter.....	dl.....	100 cc.....	6.1022 cu. inches.....	0.845 gill.
Centi-liter.....	cl.....	10 cc.....	0.6102 cu. inches.....	2.704 flu. ounces.
Milli-liter.....	ml or cc.	1 cubic centimeter.....	0.061 cu. inches.....	16.231 minims.

Metric equivalents of English weights and measures.

Measures.	Gallon.	Quart.	Pint.	Ounce.	Drachm.	Minim.
	<i>Liters.</i>	<i>Liters.</i>	<i>CC.</i>	<i>CC.</i>	<i>CC.</i>	<i>CC.</i>
United States Wine.....	3.785	0.9465	473.25	29.57312	3.6927	0.6102
Dry.....	4.403	1.10135	550.67			
Imperial.....	4.543	1.13586	567.93			
Beer.....	4.617	1.15438	577.19			

Measures.	Pound.	Ounce.	Drachm.	Grain.
	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Grams.</i>	<i>Gram.</i>
Avoirdupois.....	453.59	28.34959	1.77185	
Apothecary and Troy.....	373.24	31.10349	3.88794	0.647989

CONTENTS OF INSTRUMENT CASES.

General Operating Case.

1 large saw.	6 pair serre-fines.
1 butcher's saw with extra blade.	1 straight trocar and canula.
1 metacarpal saw with movable back.	1 curved trocar and canula.
1 chain saw.	2 tracheotomy-tubes (1 large, 1 medium).
1 Hey's saw.	1 tongue-depressor.
2 trephines (1 small, 1 large).	12 yards suture-wire (9 yards silver, 3 yards lead.
1 elevator.	2 metal retractors.
3 bone-cutting forceps.	12 surgeon's needles (6 sharp and 6 curved.)
3 bone-holding forceps.	6 wire-suture needles and 3 Emmett's.
3 gonges.	1 needle-carrier and cutting-pliers.
4 bone-drills (with one handle).	2 dozen suture-pins.
1 straight knife, 9½-inch cutting-edge.	½ ounce ligature-silk.
1 straight knife, 7-inch cutting-edge.	1 Sim's torsion-forceps.
1 catling, 8-inch.	1 screw tourniquet.
1 catling, 6½-inch.	1 straight probe-pointed bistoury.
1 cartilage-knife.	1 straight sharp-pointed bistoury.
7 scalpels (3 dissecting, 4 large).	1 curved probe-pointed bistoury.
2 tenacula.	1 curved sharp-pointed bistoury.
3 artery-forceps (1 Liston's b. d., 1 slide-catch, 1 dissecting).	1 curved hernia-knife.
1 dressing-forceps.	1 lithotomy-scalpel (sharp-pointed).
3 probes (1 Nelaton's bullet-probe and 2 silver).	1 lithotomy-bistoury (probe-pointed).
2 directors.	1 aneurism-needle (with set of movable points, Mott's).
1 probang.	2 pair scissors (1 straight, 1 curved on edge).
1 bristle probang.	1 bullet-forceps (Gross').
1 esophageal forceps (Bond's).	

Expeditionary and Boat Case.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 straight knife, 10 inches. | 1 amputating-saw. |
| 1 catling, 9 inches. | 1 metacarpal saw. |
| 1 straight knife, 8 inches. | 1 bone-cutting forceps (Liston's). |
| 1 scalpel, 3 inches. | 1 bullet-forceps (Tiemann & Co.). |
| 1 bistoury, 3 inches. | 1 tourniquet, screw. |
| 1 tenaculum. | 1 dozen needles. |
| 1 artery-needle. | 3 skeins silk. |
| 2 artery-forceps (1 Liston's, 1 slide-catch). | |

Pocket Case.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 straight finger-knife. | 1 artery-forceps (Liston's bull-dog, fenestrated). |
| 1 double-edged scalpel. | 1 lancet, abscess. |
| 1 curved bistoury, sharp-pointed. | 2 probes, silver. |
| 1 catheter (Parker's). | 1 probe with porte-mèche and porcelain button. |
| 1 tenaculum, with 3 movable points (artery-needle, etc., Mott's). | 1 director, silver curved spatula-handle. |
| 1 lancet, thumb in one end, vaccinator in the other. | 1 double canula. |
| 1 curved bistoury, probe-pointed. | 25 silvered entomological pins. |
| 1 exploring trocar. | 6 suture-needles, 3 straight, 3 grooved for wire. |
| 1 tenotome. | 6 acupuncture needles. |
| 1 pair scissors, straight. | Silver and lead wire. |
| 1 pair scissors, curved or flat. | |
| 1 dressing-forceps. | |
| 1 artery-forceps (Amussat's, arranged to carry needle). | |

Eye and Ear Case.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Anel's (silver) syringe and probe. | 1 Noyes' eye-speculum. |
| 1 set Bowman's probes, Nos. 1 to 8. | 1 hydrocele-syringe, with stop-cock and ear-piece. |
| 1 cilia-forceps. | 1 set specula (Toynbee's). |
| 1 iris-forceps. | 1 curette, Gross'. |
| 2 Von Graefe's knives. | 1 eustachian catheter |
| 1 Weber's canaliculus knife. | 1 Politzer's bag. |
| 1 pair scissors, Noyes' iris. | 1 Toynbee's forceps. |
| 1 Critchett's spoon. | |
| 1 strabismus-hook. | |

Urinary Case.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 set (Van Buren's) bougies, nickel-plated, Nos. 6, 9, 12, 15, 18. | 1 prostatic catheter (Squire's). |
| 1 straight sound. | 1 lithotomy-forceps. |
| 1 grooved staff, medium (Little's). | 12 whalebone bougies. |
| 3 catheters, silver, Nos. 3, 6, 9. | 3 s.s. bougies, Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, double. |
| 1 prostatic catheter (Van Buren's). | |

Dental Case No. 1.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 upper-bicusped forceps. | 1 wisdom-tooth forceps (bayonet). |
| 1 lower-incisor forceps. | 1 front-root forceps. |
| 1 right upper-molar forceps. | 1 back-root forceps (bayonet). |
| 1 left upper-molar forceps. | 2 elevators. |
| 1 lower-molar forceps for both sides. | 1 gum lancet. |

Dental Case No. 2.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 upper-incisor forceps. | 1 root-forceps. |
| 1 lower-incisor forceps. | 1 elevator. |
| 1 universal forceps. | 1 gum-lancet. |
| 1 lower-molar forceps. | |

Autopsic Case.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 aneurism needle, large. | 1 enterotome. |
| 1 blow-pipe. | 1 Billings' dissecting forceps. |
| 1 brain-knife, double edged. | 1 hammer, |
| 1 cartilage-knife. | 3 large needles. |
| 1 set chain-hooks. | 1 saw. |
| 1 gouge and 1 chisel. | 4 scalpels, assorted sizes. |
| 1 costatome. | 1 pair scissors. |
| 1 director. | 1 tenaculum. |

Laryngoscope Case.

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 3½-inch mirror with head band. | 1 pair Shimrock's laryngeal forceps. |
| 2 laryngeal mirrors, Nos. 3 and 5. | |

Aspirator.

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| 1 pump and tubing. | 1 32-ounce bottle, graduated. |
| 3 trocars and needles, nickel-plated. | |

General Operating Case (Wood's) No. 2.

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| 1 pair silver probes. | 1 capital saw. |
| 2 steel sounds. | 1 pair Liston's bone-forceps. |
| 1 long amputating knife. | 1 trephine and handle, Galt's. |
| 1 circular knife. | 1 pair spring-catch artery forceps, plain. |
| 1 catling. | 1 trepanning elevator. |
| 1 trepanning scalpel with raspatory. | 1 director, steel. |
| 1 spiral tourniquet. | 1 Beer's cataract knife. |
| 12 needles, silk, wax, plastic pins. | 1 curved sharp-pointed bistoury. |
| 1 trepanning brush. | 1 curved probe-pointed bistoury. |
| 1 metacarpal saw. | 2 scalpels. |
| 1 Tiemann & Co.'s bullet forceps. | 1 plain aneurism-needle. |
| 1 pair straight dressing scissors. | 1 tenaculum. |
| 1 pair curved eye scissors. | 1 strabismus blunt hook. |
| 1 Hey's saw. | 1 straight eye-needle. |
| 1 silver-plated catheter. | 1 curved eye-needle. |
| 1 gum-elastic catheter. | 1 curved eye-forceps, strabismus. |
| 2 gum-elastic bougies. | |

Set of Splints.

- 1 double inclined plane.
- 1 long splint, for fractures of the lower extremities, with a belt and perineal pad and strap.
- 1 short curved splint, for the inside of the thigh.
- 2 carved splints for general use.
(All these have pads fitted and tied to them.)
- 1 set of leathered wooden splints.
- 2 sheets of cotton wadding.
- 1 package of tow.

The double inclined plane has the lower part so arranged as to be easily detached and used separately as a fracture-box when required; it has also large buttons on the bottom, which, when turned crosswise, make the apparatus rest more firmly on the mattress.

The long splint, for the lower extremities, is

adapted for the use of an adhesive-plaster extending-band. A strip of adhesive plaster, about two inches wide, is to be applied to the limb in the direction of its axis from the seat of fracture, down one side and up the other, leaving a loop or stirrup under the sole of the foot. The whole is then enveloped with a roller bandage, applied with a moderate degree of firmness. A thin piece of board, about two inches square, is made to adhere to the inside of the loop or stirrup at the sole of the foot, and around this, and over the hook of the splint, a piece of tape is passed, by which to make extension.

A pocket is made in the belt to receive the upper end of the splint, and the buckles on the outside of the pocket receive the ends of the perineal straps for counter extension.

To adapt the splint to opposite sides, it is only necessary to take out the hook and adjust it so that the opening may look upward.

Contents of Box for Examination of Air.

2 glass bottles with India-rubberstoppers.	Sheet rubber, q. s.
1 Mohr's burette, 50 cc., complete.	Litmus or turmeric paper, q. s.
1 glass graduate, 60 cc.	Oxalic acid, crystallized, in small glass
1 glass bottle, 1,000 cc. capacity.	bottles, each containing 2.25 grams of
1 glass bottle for lime-water.	acid.
Glass rods, q. s.	

Test Case.

Red and blue litmus paper.	1 set centesimal weights.
Forceps.	1 ounce acetic acid, c. p.
Urinometer.	1 ounce hydrochloric acid, c. p.
4 porcelain capsules and covers.	1 ounce nitric acid, c. p.
2 separating glasses.	1 ounce sulphuric acid, c. p.
4 test tubes.	Potassium hydrate.
3 glass tubes.	Barium chloride.
3 glass rods.	Sodium acetate.
3 watch-glasses.	Ammonium oxalate.
1 gas-tube, 25 cc.	Uranium nitrate.
1 graduated tube, with foot, 25 cc.	Potassium chromate.
2 glass funnels.	Sodium carbonate, free from chlorides.
2 small beakers.	Wire gauze, 5 by 5.
1 pipette, 5 cc. graduated in 1-10.	Calcium carbonate, pure.
2 sheets Swedish filtering paper, "J. H. Munktell."	"Memoranda to accompany the Naval
1 mahogany case.	Test Case."
5 INS	

Supply-Table for Medical Outfit for the Boat of the Medical Officer.

(To be put up at the Laboratory and supplied as part of the outfit of the vessel.)

Articles.	Quantities.	Uses.
Whiskey	2 bottles—200 cc.	} Stimulants for exhausted and wounded men.
Extract of beef	1 jar	
Laudanum	1 bottle—100 gm.	} To relieve pain.
Chloroform	1 bottle—200 gm.	
Diarrhœa mixture	1 bottle—100 gm.	To check diarrhœa.
Lime-water and linseed oil, equal parts.	500 cc.....	For burns and scalds.
Sulphate of zinc	4 powders—0.3 gm	} Emetics in cases of poisoning.
Ipecacuanha, fluid ext	1 bottle—50 gm..	
Liq. ferri subsulph.	1 bottle—25 gm..	
Adhesive plaster	2 meters	
Isinglass plaster	1 meter	} For arresting hemorrhage and dressing wounds.
Lint	500 gm	
Muslin	2 meters	
Bandages, assorted	10	
Tourniquets, field	10	
Ligatures, silk	10	
Needles, threaded	5	
Pins	25 gm	
Scissors	1 pair	
Soap	50 gm	
Sponges	3	} For administering medicines.
Towels	3	
Tumbler	1	
Wine-glass	1	
Measure-glass, 50 cc	1	
Teaspoon	1	
Tablespoon	1	

Every article to be labeled with its use, and each medicine to be distinctly marked with directions for administration and quantity of dose.

STATISTICAL NOMENCLATURE
OF
DISEASES, ETC.

STATISTICAL NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES, ETC.

A.—GENERAL DISEASES.

I.—Zymotic Diseases.

Catarrhus epidemicus.	Febris flava.	Pyæmia.
Cholera epidemica.	Febris intermittens.	Roseola.
Denguis.	Febris recidiva.	Scarlatina.
Diphtheria.	Febris remittens.	Vaccina.
Erysipelas.	Febris typhus.	Varicella.
Febricula.	Morbilli.	Variola.
Febris cerebro-spinalis.	Parotitis.	Varioloides.
Febris continua simplex.	Pertussis.	
Febris enterica.	Phagedæna putris.	

II.—Constitutional Diseases.

Adynamia.	Hydrops.	Scrofula.
Anæmia.	Hypertrophia.	Senectus.
Atrophia.	Lumbago.	Syphilis primitiva.
Carcinoma.	Podagra.	Syphilis consecutiva.
Degeneratio.	Rheumatismus acutus.	Torticollis.
Diabetes.	Rheumatismus chronicus.	Tuberculosis.
Gangræna senilis.	Scorbutus.	

B.—LOCAL DISEASES.

I.—Diseases of the Nervous System.

Apoplexia.	Insolatio.	Neuralgia.
Cephalalgia.	Irritatio spinalis.	Nostalgia.
Cerebritis.	Insomnia.	Paralysis.
Chorea.	Mania.	Pleurodynia.
Convulsio.	Melancholia.	Tetanus.
Dementia.	Meningitis.	Vertigo.
Epilepsia.	Myelitis.	
Hysteria.	Nausea marina.	

II.—Diseases of the Eye.

Amaurosis.	Hemeralopia.	Ophthalmia gonorrhœica.
Asthenopia.	Hordeolum.	Ophthalmia tarsi.
Cataracta.	Iritis.	Pterygium.
Conjunctivitis.	Keratitis.	Retinitis.
Ectropium.	Nyctalopia.	Scleritis.
Fistula lachrymalis.	Ophthalmia.	Ulcus corneæ.

III.—Diseases of the Ear.

Otalgia.	Otorrhœa.	Surditas.
Otitis.		

IV.—Diseases of the Teeth.

Odontalgia.	Parulis.
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V.—*Diseases of the Circulatory System.*

Aneurysma.	Hydrops pericardii.	Pericarditis.
Angina pectoris.	Hypertrophia cordis.	Phlebitis.
Dilatatio cordis.	Morbi valvularum cordis.	Syncope.
Endocarditis.	Palpitatio.	Varix.

VI.—*Diseases of the Respiratory System.*

Apnoea.	Epistaxis.	Phthisis pneumonica chronica.
Asthma.	Hæmoptysis.	ica.
Bronchitis acuta.	Hydrothorax.	Pleuritis.
Bronchitis chronica.	Laryngitis.	Pneumonia.
Catarrhus.	Phthisis pneumonica acuta.	Pneumo-thorax.
Emphysema.		

VII.—*Diseases of the Digestive System.*

Ascites.	Dyspepsia.	Icterus.
Cholera morbus.	Enteritis.	Peritonitis.
Cirrhosis hepatis.	Fistula in ano.	Pharyngitis.
Colica.	Gastritis.	Proctitis.
Congestio hepatis.	Gastrodynia.	Prolapsus ani.
Constipatio.	Hæmatemesis.	Rhagades ani.
Diarrhœa acuta.	Hæmorrhœis.	Splenitis.
Diarrhœa chronica.	Hepatitis acuta.	Stomatitis.
Dysenteria acuta.	Hepatitis chronica.	Tonsillitis.
Dysenteria chronica.	Hernia.	Vermes.

VIII.—*Diseases of the Genito-urinary System.*

Albuminuria.	Fistula vesicæ.	Paraphymosis.
Balanitis.	Gonorrhœa.	Phymosis.
Calculus.	Hæmaturia.	Prostatitis.
Chancroides.	Hydrocele.	Spermatorrhœa.
Cystitis.	Ischuria.	Urethræ strictura.
Dysuria.	Nephritis.	Varicocele.
Enuresis.	Orchitis.	

IX.—*Diseases of the Locomotive System.*

Arthritis.	Coxalgia.	Ostitis.
Ankylosis.	Hydrops articulorum.	Periostitis.
Caries.	Necrosis.	Synovitis.

X.—*Diseases of the Integumentary System.*

Abscessus.	Impetigo.	Psoriasis.
Acne.	Leprosia.	Rupia.
Adenitis.	Lichen.	Scabies.
Anthrax.	Onychia.	Tinea.
Ecthyma.	Paronychia.	Unguis involutis.
Eczema.	Pemphigus.	Ulcus.
Erythema.	Pernio.	Urticaria.
Furunculus.	Porrigo.	
Herpes.	Prurigo.	

XI.—*Diseases of the Absorbent System.*

Adenitis.	Lymphangitis.
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XII.—*Non-malignant Tumors and Cysts.*

Adenoma.	Enchondroma.	Osteoma.
Angeioma.	Fibroma.	Polypus.
Condyloma.	Lipoma.	Sarcoma.
Cystis.	Neuroma.	

C.—POISONS.

Alcoholismus.	Delirium tremens.	Vulnus venenatum.
Colica pictonum.	Ebriositas.	

D.—VIOLENT DISEASES AND DEATHS.

Abrasio.	Fractura.	Vulnus contusum.
Ambustio.	Homicidium.	Vulnus incisum.
Concussio cerebri.	Luxatio.	Vulnus laceratum.
Congelatio.	Stremma.	Vulnus punctum.
Contusio.	Submersio.	Vulnus scelopetarium.
Explosio.	Suicidium.	

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1/2 cup - 1/2 cup

Name

Grade

From

Admitted **188**

